The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII NO 4
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 48

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1M	2M	3M		
One inch	$2 00	$ 2 50	$3 00	$5 00	[illegible]
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	8 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 50	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exchange Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May '20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81 BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick. Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 6

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Opera House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 25-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.50 A YEAR

E. B. BROWER,
PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CLOTHING!!
Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the
BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF GOODS
Ever shown in Columbia county,
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 13-1

(*Continued from last week.*)

How Watch Cases are Made.

In 1875, thirteen men comprised the entire working force used in the manufacture of the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case.* Now over *five hundred* are employed, and the number is constantly increasing. The reason of this increase is this: In the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* all the metal in sight and subject to wear is *solid gold*, while the remainder, which only lends strength to the case, is of stronger metal than gold, giving gold where gold is needed, and strong, elastic metal where strength and elasticity are needed, a combination producing a watch case *better* than solid gold and at ONE-HALF the cost.

TRADE MARK

Over 200,000 of these cases have been sold, and every jeweler in the country can testify to their quality and merit.

LEBINGTON, Mich., Dec. 5, 1882.

E. W. Marsh, of the *Democrat*, bought a Jas. Boss' Gold Watch case 18 years ago, and carried it until a short time ago, when I purchased it, and sold it to a customer. The case showed no signs of wear, except that natural to any case, and I am satisfied can be safely guaranteed for at least ten years more. I have sold the James Boss' Gold Watch case for many years, and the parties who bought the first ones are carrying them to-day, as well satisfied as though they had bought a solid gold case costing twice the money. I regard them as the only cases of this kind a jeweler should sell who desires to give his customers the worth of their money or values his reputation.

WM. J. CUSHWAY, *Jeweler.*

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(*To be Continued.*)

Approbation.

We will send to persons residing in other cities, who are known to our house, or who will favor us with satisfactory references, such articles in our line as may be desired on approval, the application stating requirements and price.

The selection will be carefully made with judgment and taste, from the newest and most desirable goods in our store, and prices in plain figures marked upon each piece.

Orders by mail for wedding or other gifts, if entrusted to us, will receive our most particular attention.

Correspondence, as to estimates, prices, or other desired information, is respectfully solicited.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.,
Jewelers, Silversmiths, Importers,
902 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, '79-1y

Climbing the Spiral Stairs.

Invisible Architecture in a New England Parsonage.

"Yes," she said, "our children are married and gone, and my husband and I sit by our winter fire much as we did before the little ones came to widen the circle. Life is something like a spiral staircase; we are all the time coming around over the spot we started from, only one degree further up the stairs."

"That is a pretty illustration," remarked her friend, musingly, gazing into the glowing coals which radiated a pleasant heat from the many-windowed stove. "You know we cannot stop toiling up the hill, though."

"Surely we cannot, and for myself I don't find fault with that necessity provided the advance in life is not attended with calamity of suffering, for I have had my share of that. Not long since my health utterly broke down. My system was full of malaria. My digestion became thoroughly disordered and my nerves were in a wretched state. I was languid, ate little and that without enjoying it, and had no strength or ambition to perform even my light household duties. Medical treatment failed to reach the seat of the trouble. The disease—which seemed to be weakness of all the vital organs—progressed until I had several attacks which my physicians pronounced to be acute congestion of the stomach. The last of these was a desperate struggle and I was given up to die. As the crisis had partially passed, my husband heard of the merits of PARKER'S TONIC as an invigorant in just such cases as mine. I took it and felt its good effects at once. It appeared to pervade my body, as though the blessing of new life had come to me. Taking no other medicine I continued to improve, and am now in better health than I have been for a long time."

[Extract from interview with the wife of Rev. P. Perry Pastor of Baptist Church, Coldbrook, Mass.

The only known specific for Epileptic Fits. Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness. Nervous Weakness it instantly relieves and cures. Cleanses blood and quickens sluggish circulation. Neutralizes germs of disease and saves sickness. Cures

A SKEPTIC SAID

ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores. Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scrofula. ☞Permanently and promptly cures Paralysis. Yes, it is a charming and healthful Aperient. Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers. Changes bad breath to good, removing the cause. Hours bilious tendencies and makes clear complexion. Equalizes by none in the delirium of fever. A charming resolvent and a matchless laxative. It drives Sick Headache like the wind. ☞Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates. Relieves

SAMARITAN NERVINE

THE GREAT

NERVE CONQUEROR

the brain of morbid fancies. Promptly cures loss of matiem by using it. Restores lifegiving properties to the blood. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. ☞Reliable when all opiates fail. Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.

NEVER FAILS

Diseases of the blood own it a conquerer. Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand leading citizens, clergymen and physicians in U. S. and Europe. ☞For sale by all leading druggists. $1.25. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co. Props. St. Joseph, Mo. (3)

Charles N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City.

PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the *only* sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that *nothing* but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will *not* blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively *not* injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880.

Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried BROWN'S IRON BITTERS as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required;" and when informed that the elder sister was taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADGRAM PHELPS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

TIRED OUT. The distressing feeling of weariness, of exhaustion without effort, which makes life a burden to so many people, is due to the fact that the blood is poor, and the vitality consequently feeble. If you are suffering from such feelings,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is just what you need, and will do you incalculable good.

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, enriching, and invigorating qualities as AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES.
RICE, SPICES, RICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
jan 4-4w d

SELECT STORY.

AFTER FIVE YEARS.

A WOMAN'S LOVE STORY.

CHAPTER I.

DEAR FLORENCE: Come to me at once, if you can. It seems an age since I saw you, and one cannot write news intelligibly, at least I cannot; but then I am not clever, like you are. The old house is a desert, Florence, and I have been the unhappy female Crusoe. Fortunately, Walter and a new friend of his arrived yesterday, but Walter has been called away on law business for a few days. Poor mamma is more nervous and cross than ever. Dear Florence, I do so try to be patient, but is such hard, hard work, you don't know. Mr. George Tranceford (Walter's new friend) will meet you at Mostyn on Thursday evening, at 7.

"Evers, dearest Florence, yours,
"ADA DEIGH."

"Fair Grove, Thursday evening."

This hurried epistle was from my school companion and earliest friend, but not my confidant. Good as she was, and trustworthy, doubtless, I had never felt inclined to impart my secret joys and sorrows to her. Had she possessed my confidence she would have known that Mr. Tranceford, whose name flowed so freely from her pen, was an old friend of mine, and rejected suitor. Five years before George Tranceford had asked me to be his wife, and I had refused.

At 18 I did not know my own mind, and I found that George—no trifler himself—had fancied my nature as deep and earnest as his own, and took my "No" for an answer. I didn't quite mean it at the time; but I thought perhaps he would ask me again, fool that I was! I liked George Tranceford, but I did not tell him that when he asked for my heart.

"No, Mr. Tranceford," I said, "I do not love you."

"Miss Lincom," he replied, "you have trifled with me."

His tone hurt my pride, and I said, rather tartly:

"I have a right to do as I please."

"No, Miss Lincom, you have not," he observed; "if you intend to be a good and noble woman you must study others feelings rather than your own pleasure."

"Your edifying conversation reminds me of Aunt Gussy's lectures," I said in as sarcastic a tone as I could command. "I should not like a husband who treated me to daily doses of moral sayings and wise saws; so I wish you good morning, Mr. Tranceford."

I bounced out of the room, after making a bow that would have won praise from a member of the house of Grandison; and that was how we last met and parted.

Imagine the leap my heart gave when I read the calm, unknowing, unsuspecting announcement, "Mr. Tranceford will meet you at Mostyn!"

I was thankful Ada knew nothing, for I should be subjected to no teazings or cross-questioning, and that was a great comfort to me.

I had repented that "No" many times in the course of five years. When George Tranceford left England it seemed almost as if light had gone out of my life forever, and that was only a month after I refused to be his wife. Looking back at him when he had gone, with the lounging eyes of love, how his virtues were magnified! how his feelings dwindled to nothing or became virtues to my too partial view! He was frequently silent, certainly; but then he was a thoughtful man, and I talked so much; and then he was so earnest, and tender and true. Many slight attentions that he had paid me, and many phrases he had spoken, became things to be treasured in my heart now that I loved him, and he was gone. And now but one short day and I should see him again, be near him, clasp his hand, and hear him speak to me in those low, tender tones, the memory of which still lived in my heart.

"Nonsense, nonsense, Florence," I said to myself, "you must not give way to these sentimental fancies. George Tranceford may be married." "No, no, that cannot be," something whispered; "you would have heard of it, or seen it in the newspapers." He may be very much changed!" "What! in five years?" said that something within me.

"Yes," I thought, "I am changed!" and I got up and went to a looking glass, and shook down my hair and curled it in ringlets and flung them over my shoulders and tied a blue ribbon round my head as I used to do five years before. Then I sat down and put my elbows on the dressing table and looked long at my reflection, thinking was I really changed—or was I not?

"Are you satisfied with the result of that lengthy contemplation? 'Vanity of vanities,' saith the preacher, 'all is vanity.'"

I knew the sharp, quick tones well enough, and when I turned was sure of seeing Aunt Gussy's tall, straight figure behind me, with her black-mittened hands crossed placidly before her. But she was not the wild girl of five years ago, and I was used to Aunt Gussy's peculiarities and inclined to look upon them with leniency.

"I was calling up the memories of old times, auntie, dear," I said, and I glanced at the curls with a flushed face, and began untying the blue ribbon.

"A very bad thing to do," said Aunty Gussy. "Remarkably stupid. The present and the future are the only two senses that ever trouble me, or ought to occupy any one's mind."

"Auntie," I said, "Ada Leigh has sent for me to come to her to-morrow. Can you spare me?"

"Yes, child, I can spare you well enough," she replied. "Good-night."

Aunt Gussy kissed me, and left the room to me and my thoughts.

CHAPTER II.

To-morrow—the always coming to-morrow, that wise people say never comes—dawned clear and bright. In the early morning I was awake! agitated and trembling. At noon I was calm and dignified. In the afternoon I was tremulous again. I tried walking, singing and reading, and finally a mad gallopade round the garden, to banish the thought of George Tranceford from my mind.

One—two—three—four—five struck from the "old clock on the stairs," and I was bidding Aunt Gussy good-bye in the dining room.

"You will be met at Mostyn, Florence?" she said.

"Yes, auntie dear," I replied.

"That is well," said she. "Good-bye, then, and God bless you."

Something like a tear came into Aunt Gussy's faded eyes, and I turned back.

"You are sure you can spare me, Aunt Gussy?" I said. "You are first. If Ada wants me, you want me too. Say so, auntie, say you can't do without me, and I'll gladly stay."

The tear was gone now: the figure was as upright as ever, and the mittened hands were placidly crossed before her.

"I want you!" she said. "I not spare you! What nonsense, to be sure! Agusta Liscom want help from any one? Quite a new idea, truly! But you can kiss me again, child, and then go, or you will be too late for your train!"

So I got into my cab and went to the Great Western Station. I was just in time for the train and was soon being rapidly carried toward Mostyn.

Somehow, as the train drew nearer, I became calmer, and not till the train was slackening its pace to enter the station did it once occur to me that the George Tranceford mentioned in Ada's letter might not be my George Tranceford. The thought had hardly flashed across my mind when I saw him on the platform. It was my George Tranceford. I knew him at once. I should have known him among a thousand. The same well-shapen hand beating his cane against his boot. He did not see me, and I stepped out of the carriage and approached him from the side.

"Now, Florence," I said to myself, "courage, courage."

My next words were spoken aloud. "Mr. Tranceford, I am here. How do you do?" and I held out my hand.

"Miss Liscom, I am glad to see you," he replied, in the same voice as of old, deep, tender, earnest and true.

My courage was all gone now, and I spoke no word more to George till we were sitting in the pony carriage that he had brought to fetch me, driving down the dusty road that was to take us to Fair Grove and Ada. At last I ventured to speak.

"The country looks very beautiful," I said.

"Very beautiful," he replied.

"Mr. Tranceford," I said, after another half mile in silence, "will you do me a favor? Will you say nothing of our previous acquaintance to Ada Leigh, if you have not already done so?"

"I have anticipated your wish in this respect, Miss Liscom," he replied. "We are strangers."

Short, clear and decisive; no tenderness now—scorn had usurped its place. Well," I thought, "I deserve it," and I sat back in the little carriage with an air that was intended to say. "Thank goodness, that is comfortably settled."

We arrived at last at the Grove gates. Ada met us in the hall. She kissed and hugged me, according to her want, and then commenced her apologies.

"Oh, Florence," she began, "allow me to introduce you to Mr. Tranceford. Miss Liscom—Mr Tranceford; Mr. Tranceford—Miss Liscom. You see, Florry dear, I was obliged to get Mr. Tranceford to meet you with the pony carriage, for poor old John is laid up with rheumatism."

"I was most happy to be of the slightest service to any friend of Miss Leigh's," said Mr. Tranceford, bowing Ada.

"Well, I knew you are very polite," said Ada; "but you must excuse us now, I want to carry Florence off to see mamma."

Before we went to Mrs. Leigh I was put simultaneously into possession of my room and the circumstances that had led to the friendship between the Leighs and Mr. Tranceford.

"You know how ill poor Walter was in Switzerland last year, Florry," said Ada. "Well, this Mr. Tranceford, whom he had met at Basle, nursed him like a woman through the whole of his illness, and at last brought him safely home to us. He never left him till he saw him within these doors, and then he wouldn't even stay an hour with us; but he came down a month afterward and spent a few days here. And oh, he's such a wonderful man!" continued Ada, in ecstacies; "so clever, and so good, and kind and thoughtful; and oh! sometimes he's sad that I fancy he must have been crossed in love. And then he's so handsome—don't you think so, Florry? And then he's quite different from other men! He doesn't flirt, or make himself particularly agreeable, and I like him very much, don't you, Florry?"

"Well, really, Ada," I replied, hypocrite that I was, "Is it fair to ask me so much upon so short an acquaintance?"

"Well, no, I scarcely think it is," said Ada; and the merry girl laughed, and led me to her mother's room.

The smiles were all gone; and the young face was sad indeed as Ada stood with her hand on the handle of the door, and paused an instant before opening it.

"No laughing here, Florry," she said, in a whisper.

I shook my head. I felt in no mood for laughing.

We entered a darkened room; but before we had fairly got inside the door, a querulous voice broke out with—"Ada, Ada, what a noise you make! Your footstep is as lumbering as a wagoner's. And did I hear a laugh as you came up the stairs? How can you be so merry when I am sad? Oh, my nerves—my nerves! you have shattered them all!" And the invalid drooped her head on the cushion, and let her hands hang listlessly at her side

"Mamma, dear, I have brought Florence to see you," said Ada, stepping softly across the room, and kissing her mother's cheek.

"I thought I heard two pair of lumbering boots," she said. "So it was Florence you were laughing with? But what does youth care for age? What does life care for death? All the same to me—nobody cares."

Ada came across to me and whispered: "This is one of mamma's bad days, Florry, dear. She would not like to be compelled to speak to you now; so we will go."

We went sadly down stairs, leaving the half-mad woman and her nurse to solitude and darkness.

How glad I was to get to my room that night! I locked my door and sat down to think. How strange this meeting was! How strange that Walter Leigh, Ada's only brother, should have found such a friend in George! But George was not strange to me. He might have stood still since I last saw him, for he was not changed at all to any but me. Of course the tender speeches were dead forever, the loving glances had ceased with my folly of the long ago, when I told him I did not love him, and thought I meant it. Ah, me! I buried my face in my hands that night, and wept bitter tears at my heartless folly, at my ignorant rejection of a priceless treasure—a true man's heart; and then I thanked God on my knees that I was wiser now, and that, if I had lost a husband, I had gained knowledge of myself, and true wisdom—humility; and I slept calmly and peacefully that night, feeling sure in my heart that, whatever man thought of me, God had forgiven all my follies.

CHAPTER III.

A fortnight passed gloomily enough. We dared not laugh or sing loudly, for the poor invalid could bear no noise; she visited on poor Ada the whole of her displeasure if she heard any. She tolerated my society for half an hour every day, and allowed me to read her to sleep. Visits to the sick room did me an immense good. I always left it with my content and thankfulness much increased, for I must confess I was sometimes too willing to murmur against my destiny.

George Tranceford still lingered with his friend Walter, and I remained with my friend Ada. But the time had come for me to go. Aunt Gussy had written, saying she had a slight attack of rheumatism in the head. "But," said the letter, "understand me, Florence, I do not want you at home. Your presence would do me no good; so do not hasten your return for my sake."

"Just like Aunt Gussy," I murmured, "so proud and cold." But I thought of Ada's poor mother, and felt thankful for so true a friend and protector as Aunt Gussy.

"I shall start to-morrow by the train that leaves Mostyn at 3, Ada," I said at tea that evening. "Aunt Gussy has an attack of rheumatism, and I cannot be happy away from her."

For the first time George gave me an anxious look, and Ada burst out with:

"Oh, Florence, must you go so soon, just when mamma is getting better and enjoys your society and reading so much?"

"You must remember that Aunt Gussy is the best friend I have in the world," I replied, "and it would be cruel of me to keep away from her when she is suffering."

So it was arranged after much disputation and attempted persuasion, that I should leave them the next day.

* * * * * * *

I was alone in the library, and I thought, as I gazed abstractedly into the garden. "This is my last evening—my last evening," I repeated, "and I shall never see George again."

I heaved a deep sigh, and turned full round, and found myself face to face with George.

"Oh!" I exclaimed, for he surprised me very much, and I passed him and was leaving the room.

"Sit here and talk to me a little in memory of old days, Florence," said he detaining me.

"The old days are not so pleasant to me that I wish to recall them," I replied; but I sat down near him all the same.

"Are these days more pleasant?" he asked.

"No," I replied, abstractedly; and then I added, almost immediately, "Yes, at least I suppose so."

Then there was silence, which George was the first to break.

"Florence," said he, "let me call you Florence to-night, Florence tell me, did you ever regret that you sent me away from you?"

"It is too late to talk of that now," I replied. "Five years have taught me many things; have changed me much. I do not recognize in my staid self the Florence Liscom of five years back, the girl with the rippling curls, and the unfailing merry laugh; the girl that gave a saucy answer to George Tranceford, and scorned Aunt Gussy's teachings. I have learned since then to lean upon One above, and to trust my weak self less. I have grown wonderfully old in these five years since I saw you last. Perhaps you see a difference in me. You are not changed. I see you just the same George as of old, a little more manly, a little more browner, perhaps, but still the same old George. I can afford to talk like this," rising from my seat, "because your love is such a thing of the past—you asked me to be your wife so many years ago. You must forgive me if I seem unwomanly to speak to you thus. Perhaps it is wrong; for it can do neither of us good to call up these old memories, and I must leave you now, for it is my last evening, and Ada will like me to be with her. Good bye."

I held out my hand to George and looked him frankly in the face.

"Florence, Florence," he cried, "why do you talk of my love as a thing of the past? Oh, Florence, I love you now a thousand times better than I ever did. I can thank God for keeping you from me these five years to work this change in you. Florence, dearest Florence, tell me, can you love me? How proud and harsh I was to you, my darling! how lightly I let you go! But you must forgive me, Florence; I have never forgotten you. Though all these weary years of travel I have looked back longingly to England, knowing that the only face I loved was there. Oh, Florence, tell me—do you love me?"

He paused; but at last, with my hand in his, I replied: "George, I have always loved you. I loved you, unknown to myself, when you asked me to be your wife. Love has grown with the memory it fed on, and many times in secret I have wept bitter tears that I threw away a heart so strong and true as yours."

"Thank heaven for this!" he said, and he came to my side, and put his arm around me and kissed me.

"That is for our betrothal love," he whispered, and he led me on his arm into the drawing room.

"Miss Leigh," he said smilingly, "this young lady has kindly promised to be my wife."

"Oh, Florence! how strange! and yet how glad I am!" exclaimed the little creature, bounding out of her chair, and giving me a loving embrace.

It was not till years after, when Mrs. Leigh and Aunt Gussy were dead, and Ada, then Mrs. Carvasso, was spending an autumn with George and me at the Larches, that she heard the story of our first acquaintance, and how the library at Fair Grove did not witness George's first proposal.

My ride to Mostyn was much happier than my ride to Fair Grove had been. My long-lost lover was restored to me; my heart was at rest; and the only care on my mind was Aunt Gussy's rheumatism, which I knew was periodical, and would have its way.

"Take care of yourself, for my sake, Florry," were George's last words; as the train moved from the station.

Three months from that day I was Mrs. Tranceford, and settled at the Larches, George's place in Sussex, with Aunt Gussy in her element, superintending the household arrangements, and making pickles and preserves, and when she died, some years afterward, I very much missed her tall, straight figure and her mittened hands. George and I agreed that she had been a staunch, kind friend to us, and we were thankful that so true a heart had blended with the story of our lives.

About Terra-Cotta.

The popular knowledge of terra-cotta in America may be said to consist in greater or less familiarity with such small objects as the statuettes made in Italy and in Spain illustrative of the types and costumes of the people, and in some general information concerning the relics of various ages in the museum and churches of Europe: but the capabilities of terra-cotta as a material for practical and artistic uses are little appreciated.

It is our purpose to show not so much what has been done in terra-cotta as what still remains to be done, and how we can learn the best examples to avail ourselves of the advantages the material offers, especially in certain classes of art work. The manufacture of terra-cotta has been carried on in some form from the earliest civilization of which we have any record; in fact, much of our knowledge of ancient history has been derived from terra-cotta tablets, whose impervious surfaces have retained the original inscriptions for thousands of years, under conditions that have caused stone to crumble away and have corroded metal until all trace of its having been fashioned by human hands has disappeared.

Terra-cotta would literally include everything made of "cooked earth," from brick to china and porcelain; but what is now understood by the term is something neither so rough and coarse as brick nor so fine as porcelain. It is not an imitation of stone nor a substitute for it, but a material possessing distinct advantages and capabilities subject to the limitations imposed by the consistency and the processes of manufacture, which processes have now become so exact as to enable us to define clearly the advantages and disadvantages of terra cotta as compared with other materials in any particular undertaking. As an understanding of the nature of any material is the first requisite for its proper treatment in design, we shall briefly describe the various stages of manufacture, from the selection of the clay to its final crystallization in a work of art.

The clay selected for terra-cotta is that composed of silicate of alumina and a small percentage of iron, as in bricks, producing a red color when fired. The clay is stacked in sheds until it is dry; it is then ground to fine powder, and mixed with powdered old terra-cotta or with ground flint, granite sand, or other vitrifiable substances. The mixture is then ground with a certain small proportion of water, to obtain a perfectly homogeneous, ductile modelling clay free from the smallest air cavities. The proportion of water determines the shrinkage can be relied upon as one-twelfth.

All objects, whether mere cubes or statues, must be hollow, and as nearly as possible of the same thickness throughout, as a solid object invariably becomes distorted in burning, owing to the interior being more slowly baked than the exposed portions. The darker the color required, the harder the firing must be, often reaching a white heat, or more than 1100° F.

Preparing for the Garden.

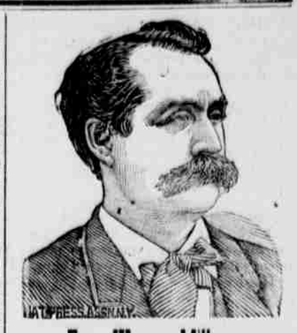
The success of a garden depends much on its early preparation and planting in spring. Crops which do not need putting in till warm weather arrives, are greatly benefitted by the thorough preparation and pulverizing and enriching the soil. It is well, therefore, to apply in winter all the manure which may be wanted. Pulverized by frost, and leached into the soil by rains and melting snows, it will be worth more than if spread in lumps after spring opens and is imperfectly intermixed. All new gardens for vegetables should be arranged for horse cultivation, by extending the plants in drills across it from end to end. This will greatly reduce the labor of keeping it clean, and the few minutes required to cultivate it once a week will be trifling compared with long and laborious hand labor. The crops will grow vigorously by keeping the soil constantly mellow and clean by the frequent passing of the narrow one horse harrow or cultivator. Gardens which are already laid out may be modified by re-arrangement, so that much, if not most, may be subjected to horse cultivation, and the amount of hand hoeing materially lessened. There are many crops which are commonly planted in beds, and kept clean, if at all, with hand labor, which may be arranged in drills for the purpose.

Mathew Arnold calls a cow a "coo." He has a cowrious style of pronunciation.

When a man falls so low that he cannot look himself in the face, it is time to call a halt.

The horseshoe is only a symbol of good luck when it is on the winning horse.—*Puck.*

Show me a people whose trade is dishonest, and I will show you a people whose religion is a sham.



Hon. Warner Miller.

THE JUNIOR SENATOR FROM NEW YORK.

—:o:—

THE REPUTED LEADER OF THE NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Senator Warren Miller, known more familiarly as "Wood-Pulp Miller," of Herkimer New York, was born in Oswego County, that State, August 12th, 1838, and is therefore in his forty-sixth year. He graduated at Union College in 1860, and then became a teacher in the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, but when the war broke out, in 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Fifth New York Cavalry. He served with conspicuous bravery in the Shenandoah Valley being promoted to Sergeant-Major and Lieutenant. At the battle of Winchester he was taken a prisoner, but was finally "exchanged" after the close of the rebellion. Mr. Miller engaged in farming and became the owner of extensive paper mills in which enterprise he is still engaged. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia, in 1872, and in 1874 was elected to the New York Legislature, serving two terms.

Mr. Miller then entered National politics and was elected as a representative to the Forty-sixth Congress and was returned to the Forty-seventh. In 1881, when Conkling and Platt resigned their seats in the Senate, Mr. Miller was chosen by the New York Assembly to succeed Thomas C. Platt and took his seat October 11th, in the same year. His term of office does not expire until the 3rd of March, 1887.

Senator, Milller by his recent manipulation of the Republican caucus of the New York Legislature securing the election by the Lower House, of Mr. Sheard as its speaker, has won for himself the sudden reputation as being the leader of the New York Republicans and the well-known fact that the Senator is antagonistic to the present administration of Arthur gives especial significance to his political controlling power in his State as indicating that he will become a prominent factor in dictating against Arthur's renomination at Chicago next June.

Mr. Miller is a man of splendid physical and mental strenth, and possesses that personal magnetism which wins the lasting friendship of those with whom he comes in intimate contact.

Endless Labor.

There are to be noticed especially in publications devoted mainly to the cultivation of the soil, many impracticable recommendations which, if carried out, would doubtless produce heavy yields, but the labor in effecting them would be so great as to absorb every idea of profit. For instance, this has just struck our eye and is one of many which we are constantly encountering: "Plants should be hoed as soon as they make their appearance through the soil, and the soil should be continued to be stirred and the weeds destroyed until they are able to take care of themselves." What nonsense this is! Who could expect to realize any profit from a crop that would require such attention and labor? There is reason in all things, and in nothing more than in the raising of crops upon the farm. The best farmers will bestow an amount of cultivation upon their crops that they will necessarily need to give such yields as will afford the most profit, all things considered. When they go beyond this—and their experience will give them all the information they need—they will be throwing away an amount of time and labor which it will be impossible for them to cover by this unnecessary extravagance.

Small Farms.

There are many farmers who have so much land they cannot make a living on it. When they have learned that it is not economy to own more land than they can till in the most profitable manner, so that it will pay for the money expended in keeping it free from taxes, weeds and other incumbrances, they will have solved the probl

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1884.

E. Harper Jeffries, Controller of Philadelphia, died on Monday after a brief illness. Governor Pattison will appoint some one to fill the vacancy.

The reception to Speaker Carlisle in Philadelphia last Saturday night, was largely attended by prominent men from all over the country, and was a success throughout. No speeches were made.

Judge Harry E. Packer of Mauch Chunk who has been confined to his house for several days, under the most eminent physicians is improving slowly. His friends are now hopeful of his recovery.

Representative Connolly intends to offer a resolution in the house asking for an investigation into the action of the treasury department in selecting a site for the post office at Scranton, Pa. It is claimed that there were some gross irregularities connected with the matter.

The large quantity of gas accumulated in the Pine Ridge shaft of the Delaware and Hudson company, near Wilkesbarre, has been expelled, and work will be resumed soon. The work of expelling the gas has been dangerous, and none but able mine bosses have been allowed to take part in it. It has taken them two months to accomplish the reopening of the mine. This will give re-employment to hundreds of miners.

The Pension committee of the House has reported a bill granting a pension of $2,500 a year to Mrs. Meikelbam, the last grand-child of Thomas Jefferson. She is quite aged, and in need, and it is right that the nation should show its liberality to the descendant of one of the greatest statesmen this country ever produced. The widow of John Taylor, now living in Virginia, and the widow of James K. Polk, living in Tennessee each receive a pension of $5,000 a year, and these are the only relatives of deceased Presidents who are on the pension list.

NUTT ACQUITTED.

The trial of James Nutt at Pittsburg for the killing of N. L. Dukes ended on Monday. The jury retired in the evening and on Tuesday morning brought in a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was not a surprise to any one, as all who heard the trial, and the press generally, predicted such a result. Senator Vorhees of Indiana was of the counsel for the prisoner and made a powerful speech. The defense set up was that James Nutt was of a weak mind, and that the murder of his father, and the acquittal of his murderer, with all the other aggravating circumstances of the case, so preyed upon his mind that he was impelled by an irresistible impulse to slay Dukes. The verdict of the jury is the verdict of the people.

The Pension Law Revision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Commissioner Dudley, of the pension bureau; General Vandervoort, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and George E. Lemon, pension claims' agent, were before the house committee on invalid pensions to-day and expressed their views relative to Representative Matson's bill providing for a revision of pension laws by a commission of five persons, not more than three of whom shall be members of one political party and not less than three shall be honorably discharged volunteer soldiers. Commissioner Dudley recommended that the commission consist of eight members—two senators, two representatives, the commissioner of pensions, the medical referee of the pension bureau, one surgeon and one lawyer. The committee informally discussed the feasibility of abolishing discrimination on account of rank in fixing the rate of pensions.

The Bankrupt Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The select committee appointed by the bankrupt law convention, recently held in this city, to lay the conclusion reached by the convention before congress have presented a memorial to the senate judiciary committee, calling attention to the following conclusions reached by the convention: 1. That an equitable and uniform national bankrupt law is one of the necessities of the country. 2. That it should be enacted before any crisis arises that will create a selfish demand from any particular class. 3. That the convention recommended and endorsed the bill drafted by Judge Lowell in 1880, as revised by the national convention of boards of trade, held in Washington in January, 1881, and amended and reported by judiciary committee of the senate in January. 1883, and as now further amended by the convention, which bill, with accompanying amendments and documents, is herewith laid before you

Discovered at Last.

Nearly two years ago a farm hand murdered a shepherd in one of the distant precincts of Germany. The murderer, in order to escape the wrath of justice, fled to America. Last September he sought and was given work by Baptist Deuster, a farmer living near Hawley, Pa., but the realization that he was a murderer and the fear of being captured and sent back to the scene of his crime so preyed upon his mind that his actions were the comment of Deuster's family. All efforts to ascertain from him the cause of his singular actions were unsuccessful, the only reply to their inquiries being: "I have had a great sorrow." The other day Mr. Deuster sent the young man to a neighboring house on an errand. The hired man knocked on the door of the house, and it was opened by a lady. The man stepped inside The lady threw up her hands, and staggering back into a chair, exclaimed in German: "My God! the man who killed the shepherd." The man turned pale, but quickly gaining his composure, instantly transacted his business and departed. The next morning his body was found hanging to a beam in his room. The neighbor's wife called soon afterward and told the story. She was in Germany at the time of the murder of the shepherd, and had seen the young murderer very often, but never knew his name. Soon after she left Germany for the states. She never forgot the face of the murderer, and instantly recognized it on the morning of their meeting.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

FELLOW WORKERS.—Our greeting to you is that through this year, and through all the swift-gliding years, you may experience abundant success.

There is a divinity associated with teaching which should make the indifferent quake and the earnest put forth their best energies and talent.

Our work should lie near our hearts. It should be interwoven with our secret life and all our plans and efforts.

Will not this justify us in addressing you a few words at the opening of this educational column—a feature new to Columbia county's educational interests. As we await items of local interest, from the pens of earnest coworkers in all parts of our county, let us take a retrospective view of the year just ended.

In the main, peace has prevailed among the leading nations of the earth. Only in remote quarters of the globe, inhabited by semi-barbarous races, have there been hostilities. In South Africa, in the White Nile country, the French with the Hovas in Madagascar, and the Tonquinese on the Chinese frontier. Peace and tranquillity have furnished gain to commercial and industrial enterprises generally. The important interests of education have been steadily advancing. This is seen in the full attendance at the educational associations throughout our country; also, in the public sentiment that has been awakened to overcome the illiteracy of the land. It is strongly advocated to place the American public school in a position of still greater influence and power in all sections of our Union, as the surest safeguard against ignorance and vice in the republic.

President Arthur renews the suggestion for national aid to education, in his message to Congress. Every message and inaugural of the last four Presidents has contained the same recommendation. Reports from Argentine say, "That the government is about to issue four million national dollars to advance public instruction in the provinces, and for the building of three hundred schools." She asks for teachers from the Normal Training Schools of our United States to fill those positions. New Mexico, "The Great South," Alaska are all asking for a universal awakening to their great educational needs.

We certainly have a deep interest in the welfare of those distant fields of labor and future development; but we say, let such men as Joseph Cook, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, Wendell Phillips, General S. C. Armstrong, Capt. R. H. Pratt go forward with their indomitable will-power and they will bring favorable results. We wish them Godspeed in every effort.

Our own dear Commonwealth, Pennsylvania, cannot help but progress with such men at her van as Dr. Higbee, whose scholastic abilities cannot be questioned, and Hon. Henry Houck his invaluable aid, together with the able corps of Normal School instructors who labor with so much zeal to advance our common good; besides the energetic, faithful County Superintendents throughout our State.

While our sympathies are aroused in the interest of all mankind, we yet feel a keener sense in the advancement of educational affairs here in Columbia county than we can feel for places more remote.

Our worthy County Superintendent has raised the standard of the teacher, so that the effect cannot but be seen by those competent of judging. This improvement has produced renovation all along the line, except in those places that are not independent of political strife and partisan spirit. Permit a quotation from Governor Robison's message. "The great damage to the interests of the public schools, to be apprehended to-day, is the lowering in telligence of the school boards in our cities and larger towns. There is opportunity for cheap and designing men to occupy positions of trust and influence; but the antidote for even that evil is the superintendent. We need more thorough, intelligent supervision in the small country towns." Apply this system to our own county schools, generally, and the results will soon be seen; better Principals, better buildings, more thorough instruction, fuller attendance of pupils.

If our thinking people grow in the interest they have recently shown to our dearest interest the welfare of the children then the corps of instructors, who are employed to promote the general good, will be those who possess such broad and liberal views that they can be all things to all men. When our people so decide, then partisan views, relationship, financial embarrassment will have nothing to do in the appointing of teachers, and thus the number of teachers to be pitied would soon be reduced to a small remnant.

Goethe says, "All theorizing indicates a defect or stagnation of productive power." Hence, we will not theorize upon the character of the teacher to be employed; for paternal interests should be such that only they of the greatest moral worth should be employed to be the advisors of their children.

When all are as assiduous in their care of children's minds, bodies, and souls as they are of home adornment, field cultivation, political preference, fine turnouts and favorite pastimes then, and only then, can we have schools in which the proper kind and degree of work can be done.

If our good people wish to stagnate the educational interests of the community speak indifferently of teachers, never visit the schools, delight to tell stories of bad deeds perpetrated in the good old time long ago. Parents, keep your children free from prejudice.

Teachers, preserve the purity, sanity of boys and girls as they enter upon active life through the schools, for they create the root-growth that will tell in after years.

Yours, in the cause,
AMELIA ARMSTRONG.

ITEMS.

Three men were killed by an explosion of dynamite near Allentown last Friday.

The Steamship City of Columbus of the Boston and Savannah line went ashore last Friday morning off Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, and soon went to pieces. One hundred lives were lost.

An explosion of powder near Scranton last Friday destroyed the mills of the Consumers' Powder company and killed a man a half mile away, who was struck by a piece of machinery. The loss is $40,000.

The smallest inventions sometimes prove the most lucrative. A San Francisco lady, inventor of a baby carriage, received $14,000 for her patent. The paper pail, the invention of a Chicago lady, yields a large income. The gimlet-pointed screw, the idea of a little girl, has realized millions of dollars to its patentee.

The President sent this nominations to the Senate Tuesday: A. S. Worthington to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, vice George B. Corkhill.

Congressman Mutchler has written a letter to the Allentown *Register*, saying that he believes that Congress will provide for the redemption of the trade dollars at par. Mr. Bland, chairman of the committee to which the question must be referred, favors making the trade dollars legal tenders, but it is not probable that his views will prevail.

W. H. McGunnigle of Saginaw, Mich., has a gold watch in which a bullet is embedded. His father wore it in the Seven Days' battle, and just as an officer was congratulating him upon an escape and he was saying, "There is no rebel bullet for me," a Minnie ball struck the watch. The momentum of the bullet was such as to break three of Mr. McGunnigle's ribs.

Barnum's new white elephant is reported to be a magnificant specimen of its kind, of a pale ash color, with livid markings. There is no such thing as a white elephant pure and simple. The present specimen is an near an approach to the color as has yet been met with, and even King Theebaw had some reluctance in parting with his sacred treasure, despite the amount of money paid for it.

The Hartford breaker of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company, under lease to the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company, was burned Tuesday morning, together with many coal cars. Loss $100,000. The fire throws 600 men out of employment. The breaker was old but was one of the largest in the region, and was the chief source of employment in Ashley borough. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a stove.

Who says that hens don't pay? According to *Crispin*, J. S. Holley, of Pine's Brook, Pa., kept one hundred hens, and for the first five months of 1883, he sold eggs to the amount of $104. The first of June he bought a hundred more hens, paying forty cents apiece for them. From the first of June to January first he has sold $200 worth, and increased his stock fifty by raising chickens. The feed has been oats and wheat with unlimited range. The cost of keeping for the year has been one-third of the receipts for eggs.

Ghosts are about to enjoy a tremendous "boom" in England, where a guide-book to haunted houses is on the eve of publication. "London alone," says *The Globe*, "it is becoming generally known, literally swarms with haunted houses. As for the rest of the kingdom, it is doubtful whether even one of the many thousand parishes is without its ghost, though it is singular that few, if any, should enjoy the possession of more than one. That serious belief in ghosts is on the increase is obvious enough to any one who remembers the scorn with which such personages were treated in print some five-and-twenty-years ago."

Rupert Items.

Mr. Hosler, the store keeper, is quite ill with inflammatory rheumatism. He is quite helpless.

The coal mines are in full blast. They still have more faith than ever in finding coal. The shaft is down about 50 feet.

We have a large lumber trade here. This is the place to get logs sawed up into plank or boards.

Mr. Wheeler, a practical gardener, has the green house of Mr. Paxton in very fine shape.

Mr. Owen, of Berwick, passed through this place last Tuesday.

Sleigh-riders are plenty.

Mr. R. Hess is building a roof over the platform in his grove, and hopes to have more picnics than ever next season. All parties are cordially invited.

The ice houses are all filled in this place. The people need not trouble themselves about getting ice this winter.

Master Will Reay has recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Fleming is still improving in health. We hope she will soon be able to be out.

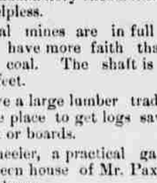
Mr. Quick, the blacksmith, says he has plenty to do these cold days.

It is a good thing for the people of this place that they need not trouble about snow on the bridge. The roof is off.

The work on the canal has stopped on account of the cold weather. Hope it will moderate soon.

The keg mill is in full blast this week.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y.

aug 11-1 y.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most sceptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers every here. Directions in seven languages. PRICE $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, Buffa'o, N.Y.

THE GREAT REDUCTION SALE

ORGANIZED BY

JOHN WANAMAKER, personally.

AT THE

Principal Establishment, Thirteenth and Chestnut Sts. Philada.

HAS JUST GOTTEN FAIRLY UNDER WAY.

THE SALE

is not an ordinary clearing sale, but is instituted for the purpose of carrying out some important plans. It embraces almost every department.

THE SALE

will show fresh lots, brought forward daily to take the place of those sold out.

THE SALE

will keep on with bona fide reductions in various departments until the purpose aimed for is accomplished.

THE SALE

catalogue of items will be revised every day and published in the morning *Ledger*, *Times* and *Record*.

The people may depend on unusual bargains, and a visit to the store each day is recommended.

NOTE.—In sending out this list we took out the small lots that were likely to last but a day or two. We think, but cannot promise, that those retained in the list are in quantities large enough to give every reader a chance at the bargains, if a prompt visit is made.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

DRESS GOODS.

Special reduction in Paris Novelties.

Of these we show a great variety (but few duplicates). They embrace the latest fall productions of the Paris manufactories. These extreme reductions will take many of them off in a day or two.

22 in. Silk and Wool and All-Wool Novelties were 50 and 75.; now 25c.

44 in. Striped and Figured Novelties were $1 to $1.50 now 50c.

44 inch Figured Ottoman Cloths were $1.50; now 85c.

Illuminated Ottoman Cloths, in rich figures, were $2.25; now $1.

Chenille Figured Novelties were $2.50; now $1.50.

44 in. Novelties in Cashmere Patterns, for wraps, were $1.75; now $1.

A Lot, including a great variety of styles in Broche Figures, Stripes, etc., were $2; now $1.

44 in. Diagonal, with Soutache Embroidery Designs, were $2.50; now $1.

44 in. Oriental Cashmere Novelties, were $4; now $2.50.

$4 Brocade Velvet Novelties; now $3.

Novelties in Cashmere with Chenille pendants for dress garniture reduced from $5 to $3, $6 to $3 and $8 to $4.

French Novelties in robes with broche figures, reduced from $25 to $15.

Plush Striped robes were $25; now $12.

Embroidered Cashmere robes in garnet, navy and green down to $9, $10.50 and $12.50.

44 in. Plain Bison Cloth, $1.25, down from $2.

44 in. Figured Bison Cloth, $2, down from $3.

44 in. Figured Bison Cloth, $3, down from $4.

44 in. Illuminated Ottoman, $1, down from $1.50.

42 in. French Cheviot Checks, 75c.; down from $1.

45 in. Camel's-Hair Cheviots, 85c.; down from $1.

45 in. Cloth Stripes, 35c.; down from 75c.

44 in. Invisible Checks 75c.; down from $1.

44 in. French Dress Cloths, $1; down from $1.35.

44 in. French Dress Cloths, $1.25; down from $1.50.

44 in. Pin Head Checks, 60c.; down from 75c, French Wrapper Flannels, 35c.; down from 60c.

42 in. Kitting stripes, 50c.; down from 75c.

42 in. Basket Cloth, 55c.; down from 75c.

42 in. Diagonal Melange, 50c.; down from 75c.

42 in. French Shoods Cloth, 50c., down from 60c.

42 in. French Beiges, 45c.; down from 60c.

42 in. Cloth Checks, 40c.; down from 50c.

36 in. Dress Flannels, 45c.; down from 55c.

36 in. Cashmeres, 33c.; down from 40c.

36 in. All-Wool serge, 25c.; down from 35c.

Lupin's French Merinos reduced to 45c.

All other qualities from 15 to 20 per cent.

35c. All Wool Ottomans down to 25c.

37½c. All Wool Suitings down to 15c.

28c. Cloth Checks down to 20c.

37½c. Block Checks down to 30c.

A lot of Tycoon Wrapper Reps reduced to 12½c.

No such styles have ever been sold so low before.

6c. Calicoes down to 4½c.

Standard Calicoes down to 5c.

Best 8c. goods down to 5½.

Also included in this sale a full assortment of real Scotch Ginghams, in fancy Plaids and Mournings.

Scotch Ginghams now 12½c.; original price 20c.

Scotch Ginghams now 18c.; original price 25c.

Finest Scotch Ginghams 25c.; original prices 30c. and 37½c.

This is a rare opportunity to secure these fine goods at the low prices usually had for domestic makes.

SILKS AND VELVETS.

Lot Black Ottoman Silks reduced from $2 to $1.25.

Lot 19 in. Black Silk Velvet, price $1.35, down to $1.

Lot Black Rhadzimer Barre down from $1.50 to $1.25.

Lot Ant-ne Guinet Black Silk, 18 in, Gros Grain, at 50c.

40 per ct. less than regular price.

19 in., 70c.; great reduction.

20 in., 80c.; great reduction.

20 in., 90c.; great reduction, 30 per ct. off.

20 in., $1; great reduction.

One lot, 20 in., never sold less than $1.50; now $1.12½.

Another lot, never sold less than $2.25; $1.85.

Another lot, never sold less than $3.50, for $2.65.

Lot Black Satin Rhadamas, 40c per yd. less; what was $1.75 now $1.25.

Lot Summer Silks, 75c.

Lot 18 in. Gros Grain Silks, all colors, 50c.

Another lot 20 in. Gros Grain Silks, all colors, 75c.

Another lot 20 in. Gros Grain Silks, all colors, $1.

Lot Colored Damasse; former price, $1.50 and $2; down to 75c.

Another lot, from $2.75 and $3, down to $1.50.

Lot very fine Matelasse, $5; down to $3.

Lot Colored Satin Marveilleux, 21 in. wide, never sold less than $1.30; now $1.

Fancy Brocade Silks, from $2.50 to $8 per yd.; reduced one-half.

Lot Watered Silks, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25; all down to 75c.

Lot Colored Damasse, former price, $1.25; down to 95c.

Lot Black Damasse, $6.50; cut in half, $3.25.

BLACK GOODS.

Lot 800 yds. Black Cashmere, 70c.; were 90c.

Lot 1500 yds. Black Lupin's Cashmere, at 40c.; never sold under 54c.

Lot 500 yds. All Wool Plaids, at 5c; formerly 75c.

Lot 2000 6-4 Black All Wool Armure, sold at $1; now 75c.

Lot 42 in. Black Momie Cloth, sold at 75c.; now 55c.

Lot 1000 yds. 42 in. Black Ottoman Cloth, 60c.; now 50c.

Lot Ladies' Black French Cloth, 744 in., sold at $1.25; now $1.

Lot 44 in. Black Jersey Cloth, sold at $2.50; now $1.50.

Lot 2500 yds. Black All Wool Damasses, at 25c.; sold at 50c.

Lot 42 in. All Wool Black Diagonal, sold at 75c.; now 50c.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

Lot of French Crochet Cotton, in balls, down from 50c. to 40c. a box of 10 balls.

Black Silk and Bead Tassels, reduced from 45 and 25c. to 8c. each.

Black Silk and Cashmere Embroidery, also reduced to 75c. and $1.

25 pieces Colored Passementerie red. from 75c. to 25c.

15 pieces Colored Passementerie red from $1 to 50c.

Handsome Embroidered Dress Fronts in dark and evening shades, from $16 to $10.

Lot Cashmere Embroidery from $3 to $1.

Lot Chenille Fringe from $3.75 to $2.50.

Lot Chenille Fringe from $4.50 to $3.

Lot Bail Fringe from $1.50 to 50c.

Lot Marabout Fringe from $1.50 to 50c.

Lot Marabout Fringe from $2 to 75c.

Lot Marabout Fringe from $2.75 to $1.

537 Ornaments reduced from 22c. to 10c.

500 dozen Metal Buttons, from 45c. to 25c.

365 dozen Pearl Buttons, from 35c. to 20c.

390 dozen Ivory Buttons, from 35c. to 20c.

Macrame Cord from 10 to 5c.

GLOVES.

Lot Children's Lined Gloves, fur tops, reduced from $1.35 to $1 per pair.

Lot Men's Lined Buttoned Gloves, sold at $1.50, now $1.

Lot Warmest Gloves made, Scotch wool, 65c. down to 50c., 75c. to 65c. and $1 to 85c.

Lot Ladies' Castor Gloves, sold at $1.25; now 75c.

Lot Ladies' Kid Gauntlets, sold at $2.50; now $1.50.

Lot Dents' best make two-button Gents' Kid Gloves, mostly light shades, at $1; were $2.25.

Lot genuine Foster Ladies' Kid Gloves, light shades, reduced from $2.25 to $1.50.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

783 dozen Gentleman's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs; woven borders and woven checked centres. Never sold less than 15c. each; now to be sold by the dozen, at $1 per dozen, and in no less quantity.

418 dozen Gentleman's Pure Linen Three-quarter Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; will be sold in not less than half dozen, at $1. Never sold less than $1.50. Very desirable.

259 dozen Printed Hemstitched; same price and sold in same quantities.

270 dozen Ladies' White Hemmed Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, from $1.20 down to 75c.; to be sold in lots of not less than one dozen.

666 dozen French Sheer Linen Cambric Hemmed Handkerchiefs, full 16 inches square; $1.50 per dozen. To be sold in not less than one-half dozen lots, at $1 per dozen.

CHINA.

Decorated Tea Sets, 55 pieces, down from $22.50 to $15. Fine Dinner sets, 120 pieces, from $85 to $60.

Minton Chamber sets (including Jar), $25 to $18.

LADIES' COATS AND WRAPS.

These lots are all new this season and many of the garments are just delivered from the manufacturers.

Ottoman, Sicilian and Satin Dolmans, fur trimmed and and quilted linings.

$60 Dolman down to $40.

$50 Dolman down to $30.

$40 Dolman down to $27.50.

$40 Dolman down to $25.

$32 Dolman down to $22.

$30 Dolman down to $20.

$28 Dolman down to $18.

$25 Dolman down to $12.

$20 Dolman down to $10.

A special lot of imported short wraps, with chenille fringe.

Light cloth jackets, plush trimmed:

$12.00 to $8.00
10.00 to 7.00
8.00 to 6.50
5.00 to 4.0

Russian circulars, fur trimmed:

$25.00 to $15.00
20.00 to 13.00
15.00 to 10.00

Tailor-made cloth suits very low: $5.00, $7.50 $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $20.00.

Black stockinette jackets:

$12.00 reduced to $8.00
10.00 " 6.00
8.00 " 5.00

Black stockinette newmarkets:

$25.00 down to $20.00
22.00 " 18.00
20.00 " 15.00

CHILDREN'S COATS AND WRAPS

Lot of 40 Coats add Ulsters for children of 2 to 10 years. The latter reduced from $14.75 to $11.00

FURS.

2 Seal Dolmans reduced from $400 to $350. These are the best goods, 54 inches long.

1 Seal Dolman from $300 to $250.

1 Seal Dolman from $250 to $175.

1 Seal Dolman from $180 to $150.

6 or 8 Seal Coats, reduced from $175 to $125, and from $150 to $100.

8 Princess Louise Satin Garments, fur trimmed and fur lined, $25 down to $15.

Lot Fur-Lined Circulars go down to $16.50. Better lot goes down to $20.00. Still better lot down to $22.00.

3 Braided Satin Ulsters, Fur-Lined, from $15 to $10; another down to $75.

CLOTHS.

Lot of Imported Cloakings in Blue, Green and Olive Shades, dropped from $5 to 2.50 per yard.

Lot of Imported Cloakings in blue, green and olive, from $5 to $2.50.

Lot Wool Plush, 50 in. wide, reduced from $4 to $2.

Wool Plushes, 50c. to 25c.

Lot 6-4 Cloakings, light shades, from $2.50 reduced to $1.50.

Lot of ¾ Cashmeres, down from $1.25 to $1.

Lot Figured Sealskin Cloths, sold at $21; now $15.

Lot Drab Sealskin Cloth, sold at $9; now $5.

Lot Black Astrakan Cloth, sold at $4; now $2.50.

Lot 2500 yards Colored Velveteen, reduced from $1 to 75c.

Lot 74 in. Black Worsted, sold at $2; now $1.50.

Lot 1000 yds. 54 in. Plaid and Plain Ulster Cloth, sold at $2.50; now $1.50

Lot 54 in. Colored Cloakings, reduced from $1.50 to 75c.

Lot 54 in. Black Cloaking, formerly $5; now $3.75.

Lot 54 in. Black Basket Cloakings, formerly $7; now $5.

Lot Black Diagonals, sold at $4; now $3.

Lot Black Diagonals, sold at $3.50 now $2.50.

2000 yds. All Wool Black English Stockinettes, 56 to 60 in. wide:

What was $5; now $3.
What was $6; now $4.
What was $7; now $5.

LACES.

Lot Ruchings, in several styles, reduced one-half.

Cream and Black Spanish Net, Matalesse and Hand Run, also cut down.

Lot Medicis Lace, reduced from 20c. to 13c.

Lot Medicis Lace, reduced from 45c. to 25c.

3000 yds. Torchon Laces, to be sold at one-third less than former prices.

3000 yds. Black French Laces, to be sold at a reduction of 40 per ct. on former prices.

Real Breton Laces, choice styles.

Reduced from 30c. to 20c.
Reduced from 45c. to 30c.
Reduced from 55c. to 40c.
Reduced from 60c. to 45c.

Nottingham Laces reduced 50 per ct.

Lot Linen Collars, for 25c.; former price, 12½c. each; 2 for 25c., former price, 20c. each.

Another lot Embroidered Collars, odd size, at one-half the former prices.

Lot Embroidered Cuffs, price cut in half.

Real Point and Real Duchess Laces. Lots of different widths. Reduced about one-third former prices.

Several lots Duchess Fichus, Collars and Handkerchiefs, reduced 50 per ct. on former prices.

Also, lot of Cream Spanish Fichus.

Lot Embroidered Black Laces, prices cut in half.

Lot Black Real Spanish Laces, reduced one-half.

Lot Hand run Mechlin Lace at half price.

Lot Black and Cream Spanish Scarfs and Fichus, reduced from $2.50 to $1.50; reduced from $3.75 to $2.50; reduced from $4.75 to $3; reduced from $15 to $10.

Lot Canvas Collars, reduced from 65c. to 50c.

3500 Silk Ties at one-half former prices.

EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS.

3000 pieces Nainsook Edgings and Insertings:

Lot, former price 55c.; now 40c.
Lot, former price 75c.; now 60c.
Lot, former price $1; now 75c.
Lot, former price $1.50; now $1.20.
Lot, former price $2.50; now $2.
Lot, former price $3; now $2.25.

500 pieces Ecru Edgings, Insertings, Dotted and Figured Swiss, at a reduction of 33 per cent.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND INFANTS' GOODS.

Lot Muslin Chemises, Hamburg trimmed, from $1.25 to 75c.

Lot Full Quilted Satin Skirts, from $18 to $13, and now to $10.

Another lot, Flannel-Lined from $10 to $7.

Lot or same, Silk-Lined, $10 to 7.00.

Same grade, Colored, to $5.

Large lot Lace, Valenciennes and Torchon Ladies' Gowns, down from $2.75 to $1.75.

A full line of Sets of Ladies' Underwear ranging from $5 to $20; price cut exactly in half.

Lot of Children's Winter Coats, Skirts, Leggings, Zephyr Caps, Underwear, at a reduction of one-third.

295 patra Corsets, $1 and $1.25; down to 75c.

Lot Misses' Cloth Ulsters, Havelocks, Dresses and Wraps, at 25 per cent. off.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Large lot Black Silk Tycoon Ties put at 23c.

1,200 Linen Collars, large sizes, 4c. each, from 12½c.

Mis-mated four-ply Linen Cuffs, 8c. per pair, from 25c.

Paper Collars and Cuffs, five leading styles. The stock to be closed out at half price. No more to be kept.

Fifty dozen Suspenders, 37c. a pair; twenty dozen Boys' Suspenders, 10c. a pair.

Boys' White Shirts, small size 11½, 50c. formerly 90c.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

856 doz. Super Stout Men's Half Hose. English full regular made. Never sold less than 17c.; down they go to 12½c., and will be sold in lots of not less than half dozen.

Another lot Fancy Colorings, Men's Half Hose, regular made, down to 18c.

Lot Full, Regular Made, Men's Shetland Wool Shirts and Drawers, $1 each.

106 doz. Superior Cashmere Half Hose, were 50c.; now 37c.

Lot Men's Canton Flannel Drawers, down from 75c. to 50c.

65 pairs Ladies' English Pure Silk Hose, all colors, from $4.50 to $2.50.

Lot full regular made Brown Mixed Hose, down to 15c. Misses' and Boys.

Lot Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, $1.75; down to $1.

Lot Misses' and Ladies' Cardigan Jackets, ranging in price from $2.25 to $4.75, reduced just one-half.

Lot Ladies' Chamois Waists, $3 to $5.
$4 to $6.

Large lot of Lovantine English Silk Umbrellas, down to $1.75. Paragon Frames, Natural Sticks.

LINENS AND BLANKETS.

Lot Oyster D'oylies, 50c., 14 in square.

Great lot of John S. Brown & Sons, Richardson's Sons & Owden, and other Manufacturers' Fine Table Cloths at a reduction of 30 per cent.

Lot of Fine Imported Spreads from $7 to $5.

Lot of Crib Spreads, 4 by 5, reduced 33 per cent.

Lot White 9-4 Blankets, strictly all wool, $4 to $3.

Another lot, same size, $1.35 to $1.

Another lot, 10-4, $2.25 to $1.75.

Another lot, same size, $3 to $2.50.

Another lot, same size, all wool, $3.50 to $2.85.

Another lot, 11-4 regular, $3 to $2.50.

Another lot, $4 to $3.25.

Still finer quality, 12-4, from $13.50 down to $10.50.

Lot of 50 pairs strictly all wool, 11-4 Blankets. A very low price $4.25; they go to $3.50.

LATER—*Special* lot of 1,000 pairs 11-4, or 72x84 inches, just reduced to $4.50 per pair. Will compare with any $6 Blankets sold.

Lot Russian Down Comfortables, 30 per cent off the price.

Large lot Damask Towels, 75c. per dozen.

Large lot Damask, finer, $1 per dozen.

Large lot Damask, still finer, $1.25 per dozen.

Lot of Cluny Lace Bordered Towels, Former price $15 per dozen; now reduced to 90c each.

Lot of Old Bleached Linen Towels, celebrated for its good quality flax, down to 25c. An extra quality 50c.; best we ever sold.

TABLE LINEN, &c.

A fine lot, good quality Barnsley Table Linen, 85c. from $1.00.

Fine Double Damask Cream Colored Table Linen reduced from $1.10 to 85c.

Extra large dinner Napkins, ⅞ size, former price $4, now $3.

Lot 54-inch Pillow Linen from 70c. to 50c.; also 45-inch ditto from 50c. to 40c.

Linen Sheetings 12-4 or 2¾ yards wide:

$1.25 down to $1.
$1.35 down to $1.10.
$1.50 down to $1.20.

In to-day's visit to the Linen quarter inquire for the printed Linen Lawns. They are now ready at

20c. reduced from 28.
25c. reduced from 31.
28c. reduced from 35.

MUSLINS.

The advent of the new year marks the beginning of the sewing season. We are prepared to distribute all the popular makes of Sheeting, Shirting and Pillow Muslins in all widths, in both bleached and unbleached, and at lower prices, in most instances, than you've before known.

In addition to the well known brands that have achieved a well merited reputation, we offer many reliable makes that are sold on their intrinsic merits, viz.:

A good 3-4 Bleached Muslin at 4½c.
A good 7-8 Bleached Muslin at 5c.
A good 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 6c.
A good 4-4 Canfbric Muslin at 9c.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Imported Felt Hats at 50c. and 75c.; former price, $2.50.

Trimmed Bonnets, which we do not care to keep and have marked down in a like proportion.

RIBBONS.

Sash Ribbons in large variety half the former price.

80 pieces Black Moire Ribbons. 9 in., 75c.; 8 in. 60c.

Lot Polka Dot ribbons, 8 in., reduced from $1.25 to 50c.

Lot Block Sash, 12 inches wide, $2; now $1.

7 in., same quality, $1; now 50c.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

100 Heavy All-wool Double Breasted Suits, were $4, now $3.

28 All-wool Blouse Suits, with neat cords down fronts and back, were $7.50 now $5.

150 pairs Boy's Pants, many of them all-wool, were $1.50 and $2, now $1.

1,000 Fancy Boxes of paper and Envelopes, in assorted tints, worth 40c., for 25c. each.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Additional lots of 4-4 Embroidered Cloth Table Covers:

Prices were 85c.; reduced to 40c.
Prices were $1.10; reduced to 75c.
Prices were $1.50; reduced to 88c.

Also,

100 6-4 Embroidered Cloth Table Covers, formerly $1.15, now 75c.

113 7-4 formerly $1.50, now 90c.

146 8-4, formerly $2.25, now $1.50.

Lot Colored Bordered Nottingham Lace Curtains, reduced from $8.00 to $3.00.

Lot White Bordered Nottingham Lace Curtains, reduced from $7.50 to $5.00.

Lot Ecru Bordered Nottingham Lace Curtains, reduced from $14.00 to $10.00.

Another Lot reduced from $9.50 to $7.00.

Lot Madras Curtains, reduced from $14.00 to $5.00.

Lot Tamboured Swiss Curtains, reduced from $30.00 to $20.00.

Another Lot reduced from $25.00 to $15.00.

Finer grades in same proportion.

100 yards Embossed Silk Furniture Plush, was $4, down to $2.50.

TABLE LINEN, &c.

A fine lot, good quality Barnsley Table Linen, 85c. from $1.00.

Fine Double Damask Cream Colored Table Linen reduced from $1.10 to 85c.

Extra large dinner Napkins, ⅞ size, former price $4, now $3.

Lot 54-inch Pillow Linen from 70c. to 50c.; also 45-inch ditto from 50c. to 40c.

Linen Sheetings 12-4 or 2¾ yards wide:

$1.25 down to $1.
$1.35 down to $1.10.
$1.50 down to $1.20.

In to-day's visit to the Linen quarter inquire for the printed Linen Lawns. They are now ready at

20c. reduced from 28.
25c. reduced from 31.
28c. reduced from 35.

MUSLINS.

The advent of the new year marks the beginning of the sewing season. We are prepared to distribute all the popular makes of Sheeting, Shirting and Pillow Muslins in all widths, in both bleached and unbleached, and at lower prices, in most instances, than you've before known.

In addition to the well known brands that have achieved a well merited reputation, we offer many reliable makes that are sold on their intrinsic merits, viz.:

A good 3-4 Bleached Muslin at 4½c.
A good 7-8 Bleached Muslin at 5c.
A good 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 6c.
A good 4-4 Canfbric Muslin at 9c.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Imported Felt Hats at 50c. and 75c.; former price, $2.50.

Trimmed Bonnets, which we do not care to keep and have marked down in a like proportion.

RIBBONS.

Sash Ribbons in large variety half the former price.

80 pieces Black Moire Ribbons. 9 in., 75c.; 8 in. 60c.

Lot Polka Dot ribbons, 8 in., reduced from $1.25 to 50c.

Lot Block Sash, 12 inches wide, $2; now $1.

7 in., same quality, $1; now 50c.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

100 Heavy All-wool Double Breasted Suits, were $4, now $3.

28 All-wool Blouse Suits, with neat cords down fronts and back, were $7.50 now $5.

150 pairs Boy's Pants, many of them all-wool, were $1.50 and $2, now $1.

30 Boy's Overcoats, Dark Cass; were $6, now $4.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Additional lots of 4-4 Embroidered Cloth Table Covers:

Prices were 85c.; reduced to 40c.
Prices were $1.10

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:30 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:27 a. m.	8:35 a. m.
10:32 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 11:45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:35 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:5 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:41 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:31 p. m.	7:07 p. m.

Public Sales.

The Directors of the Poor of Madison township will offer at public sale on Saturday, February 9th, at 2 o'clock p. m., a lot of ground in said township. See posters.

The executors of Abraham A. Kline, deceased, will sell personal property on the premises of John A. Kline in Sugarloaf township on Tuesday January 29th.

Personal.

J. F. McHenry of Stillwater, dropped in our sanctum on Tuesday.

C. B. Jackson, Esq., of Berwick was in town on Monday attending to legal business. J. W. Evans accompanied him.

HOUSE TO LET.—Call on W. Krickbaum.

Robes and blankets at cost at J. C. S. Furman's, Main street below Market.

G. M. Lockard of this town is a candidate for the Legislature.

Tickets to all points in the West on sale at the office of W. C. McKinney.

A party of fourteen ladies from Danville took dinner at the Exchange Hotel last Friday.

Abraham A. Kline, an old resident of Sugarloaf township, died recently, aged 84 years, 4 months and 4 days.

Catawissa has the borough fever now, and will make application to be incorporated, at February court.

P. H. Smith, son-in-law of Judge Elwell, died at his home in Wisconsin on Monday, after a lingering illness.

Four sleigh loads of friends from Buckhorn made Mr. Peter Brugler and family a visit last week Thursday evening.

Mr. G. A. Herring was surprised one evening last week by a call from about thirty couples from Mifflinville.

The Williamsport papers say that Rev. D. M. Kinter of Stillwater, is doing a good work at the Christian chapel in that city.

Initials stamped on any of our boxed paper, in gold or silver, free of charge, at the COLUMBIAN store.

The firm of Alexander & Bro. has been changed to Alexander, Bros. & Co. Lewis Cohen having become a partner.

E. R. Ikeler has removed his law office to rooms over Rawlings' meat store, 3d building below the Exchange Hotel. 1-25 4w

If you contemplate going West, call at the Pennsylvania R. R. ticket office, Main St. Bloomsburg. W. C. McKinney agent

St. Valentine's Day draws near, and so does the time when the finest assortment of valentines will be opened at the COLUMBIAN store.

Mathias Shaffer has a contract to build a half mile of stone wall along the upper side of the N. & W. B. railroad, at Wapwallopen.

A sleigh load of twenty-four little girls from Berwick visited this town last Saturday afternoon. They rode in fine style with a four-horse livery.

Jacob Miller has fitted up a first class restaurant in the basement of his hotel at Espy and is prepared to furnish his patrons with oysters and all kinds of refreshments.

Widows' appraisements have been filed in the following estates: Joseph Harder, Catawissa; William Shultz, Locust; Richard Kile, Sugarloaf; L. P. Osmun, Catawissa; John J. Stiles, Fishingcreek; George Osman, Scott.

Vennor has not been heard from for some time, but he has at last been found, and it has been discovered that he is responsible for the cold weather of this month. He said it was going to be warm.

Special efforts are being made to secure weekly correspondence from every section of the county for this paper. In a short time we hope to have a reporter in every township.

If you are in need of a first class watch in either gold or silver cases, at a figure lower than ever, call at L. Bernhard's jewelry store. Also a large line of silverware, jewelry, gold spectacles, &c. All warranted.

We are glad to know that the excellent letters of our Centralia correspondent are appreciated by our numerous patrons in that place. It is always a source of regret to us when we fail to receive his communications weekly.

"Food for Plants" has been tried by a number of ladies in this town and is highly recommended. As it is not in our line we will close out the lot very cheap. 10 cent boxes for 5 cents; 25 cent boxes for 15 cents, at the COLUMBIAN store.

The old Hess hotel stand in Sugarloaf township has been purchased by J. W. Perry, the present proprietor of the house. It will be repaired and improved, and put in first class order for the accommodation of guests.

Clarence Keller, a graduate of this office, and for several years past an employe of the Scranton *Republican*, has accepted the foremanship of E. B. Yordy's job office at Wilkesbarre. Mr. Keller was one of the most industrious apprentices we ever had, and his many friends here will be pleased to learn of his success.

The business of the Bloom Poor District for the past year has been ably and satisfactorily conducted by the present board of directors. The list of products of the farm shows that the superintendent, Thomas McBride, is the right man in the right place. Everything about the farm is in excellent order. There are twenty paupers at the Poor House at present.

Shook & Collier's Lights O' London Company will appear at the Opera House, Danville, on next Monday and Tuesday evening, January 28, and 29.

Leases, notes, mortgages, deeds and all kinds of printed blanks for sale at the COLUMBIAN store.

Hon. J. B. Storm has our thanks for the Congressional *Record*, reports from the consuls of the United States, and the Congressional Directory.

The Royal Hand Bell Ringers and Glee Singers of London will appear at the Opera House on Monday evening February 4th. Tickets 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Every Democratic candidate for county office should possess a copy of the rules of the party governing nominating conventions. They are for sale at this office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Two good driving ponies will be sold at a reasonable price, or exchanged for a good carriage horse. Apply to

B. F. ZARR,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Haverly's Minstrels had a big audience at the Opera House last week Thursday evening. People came from Catawissa, Berwick, and all the surrounding towns, and were not disappointed. It is a big show and no mistake, the performing dogs alone being worth the price of admission.

Quite a large audience greeted Dr. Monroe last Friday evening in his lecture entitled "Sponge or Reservoir—Which? The lazy people who depend on others were demonstrated as the sponges. The industrious and active ones were the reservoirs, who send out their good influence upon those around them.

The Bell Ringers who will play at the Opera House on Monday night, February 4th, landed in this country from England on the 17th inst. They will spend two months in the United States and then return home.

FOR SALE.—At wholesale and retail, and at greatly reduced rates, a job lot of improved Keystone Cultivators, the best and cheapest cultivator for all purposes, in the market. Address,

N. B. MEIXELL,
1-4-4t Lewisburg, Pa.

There is one entire square of ground in Philadelphia where the people snap their fingers at the street contractors and Highway Department and have a good time, weather or no, and that is John Wanamaker's Thirteenth and Chestnut Streets store. Such a clearance sale as is now going on could not draw crowds but for the wonderful convenience of access and comfort when there.—*Philada. Record.*

A number of friends gathered at the house of Thomas Rutledge of Espy, on Tuesday evening, and spent a delightful evening. The Espy cornet band under the leadership of Thomas Metherell were present and gave very fine music. On Wednesday evening most of the same party went to Danville in a large sled drawn by four horses.

The papers of Council Bluffs, Iowa, report that the water works constructed by Mr. Birkenbine and his son Harry, are completed, and that the final test was a satisfactory one, seven streams being thrown at once to the height of a hundred feet. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Birkenbine have been residing at Council Bluffs for the past two years.

The financial statement of the agricultural Society, recently published, shows good management on the part of the officers, and a liberal patronage on the part of the people. The real estate in the first purchase is all paid for, and three hundred dollars have been applied on the new, while nearly three hundred dollars remain in the Treasurer's hands.

Capt. Isaac Leidy of Hemlock township, died at his residence on Wednesday, January 16th, 1884, and was buried by a very large concourse of friends in the ground of the New Columbia church on the 20th inst. He was born in Greenwood township, July 4th, 1798, and was therefore aged eighty-five years, six months and thirteen days. He was the father of ten children. Three daughters and five sons survive him. He was a life-long Democrat, and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for about fifty years.

Under the act of 1883, it may not be generally known, persons confined in jail can be discharged without the roundabout and expensive proceedings of the insolvent laws. Upon the order of Court or a Law Judge in chambers the County Commissioners may direct the discharge of convicts at the end of their terms of imprisonment, or those who are committed for nonpayment of costs, without such payment or the payment of fines or restitution of property, providing their insolvency is established by their own affidavit and otherwise to the satisfaction of the Commissioners. This practically deprives courts and juries of the power to punish by imposing fines or costs, in case the defendant or other party aimed at is not worth the amount.

The opinion of Judge Rice in the sewer injunction case is printed in full in the supplement. It discusses the whole subject, and the effect of it is that the council have the right to lay the sewer where they please, but the injunction is continued because the record is defective in not showing that the change from the Market street route was properly made. When the record is amended a motion may be made to dissolve the injunction. Now that the Council has learned of the objection to the proposed course, and that the town may not be able to obtain any money from the Normal School if the Market street route is abandoned, they should be sure they are right before going ahead. The course that will give the best sewerage, and that will be of the most benefit to the greatest number of people is the one that should be followed.

Agents have at last been secured to canvass for the sale of the History of Columbia County, and every township not already covered will be visited. This will be the opportunity to secure the work, as we shall dispose of every copy before the summer is over. The book contains about 600 pages, on good heavy paper, is neatly bound, and has a number of illustrations, including county buildings, &c. The prices are $2.50 in cloth, $3.00 in half morocco, and those who are waiting for the book to get cheaper will be disappointed, as it will never be sold by us less than the figures above named, and the simple reason why it will not be cheaper is that the present price is just as low as we can make it without losing money. The publishers would not undertake the printing of another work the size of this for the same price. As it is the only genuine history of this county that has ever been published, and another will not be printed during the present generation, those who want it should buy it now, either of our agents or at the COLUMBIAN office. These statements are not mere buncombe to make the book sell, but they are facts that may be relied upon.

The Royal Hand Bell Ringers and Glee Singers of London will appear at the Opera House on Monday evening February 4th. Tickets 25, 35 and 50 cents.

On Thursday of last week a wedding reception was given Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Creasy, by the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sweppenhiser. A number of invited guests were present. After partaking of a sumptuous dinner, the afternoon was agreeably spent in the pleasures of music and social conversation. The bride was remembered by a number of gifts among which was a fine organ by her mother.

A Leap Year party was given by the ladies at the Exchange Hotel on Wednesday night, about twenty couples being present. Everything was done up in the best style, the ladies calling for the gentlemen with the omnibus. The supper was elegant, the ladies handsome, and the dresses beautiful. Very pretty dance programmes with silk cords and tiny pencils were furnished each guest. Metherill's orchestra made the music.

In a short time we shall issue a supplement that will contain much valuable information. Among other things we shall give the Rules of Nomination of the Democratic party of this county, which sell at ten cents a copy in pamphlet form, a complete Digest of the Election laws of Pennsylvania, the Act of Assembly relating to Election expenses, and the several laws governing delegate elections and nominating conventions. The information given in this supplement of itself will be worth more than the subscription price of the paper for one year, and should be preserved for reference by all who receive it. It will be sent out with our regular edition to all subscribers, free of charge. Those desiring extra copies should send in their orders at once to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa. Single copies, 5 cents.

Danger from Milk.

Unless you have hired help whom you can trust implicitly, it is a good idea to use earthern dishes for milk instead of tin; they are kept clean with much less trouble. The scientists of the present day and hour claim that the germs of disease hide in the crevices of a milk pan, and that nothing but the conscientious application of absolutely boiling water will remove the danger.—*New Orleans Times Democrat.*

Farmers' Institute.

A free lecture course on farm topics will be delivered at the Pennsylvania State College, Centre county, Pa., beginning Tuesday morning, January 29, 1884, and ending Friday afternoon or evening, February 8th. The lectures will embrace a wide range of subjects of special importance to agriculturists, and opportunity will be given, as far as time will permit, for questions and discussions in connection with them. They will be open to all, free of charge, and all interested are cordially invited to attend. Table board can be had at the hotel or with private families in the village, the usual charge by the latter being $3 per week. A few, by early application, can procure board in the College Club, at their usual rate of about $2 a week. Persons attending the lectures will have opportunity to attend recitations and other college exercises, thus acquainting themselves with the character of the instruction, and the facilities here offered for obtaining a "liberal and practical education." The scope of the lectures may be indicated by the following summary: President Atherton will lecture on the Relation of Agriculture to Other Industries; Prof. McKee, on Book-keeping for Farmers; Prof. Jordan, on Agricultural Chemistry, Fertilizers, Cattle-feeding, and Dairying; Prof. Buckhout, on Fruit-Growing and Vegetable Gardening; Prof. Osmond, on Lightning Protection and Meteorology; Prof. Barnard, on Country Bridges; Prof. Ewing, on The Anatomy of the Domestic Animals and Reproduction in Domestic Animals; Prof. Bell, on Adulteration of Foods.

Besides these lectures by members of the college faculty, several will be delivered by gentlemen from abroad. Prof. Huidekoper, of the University of Pennsylvania, will lecture on Veterinary Science; Prof. Groff, of the University at Lewisburg, on Healthful Homes for Farmers; the Rev. John W. White, on Bee-keeping; Willis P. Hazard, Esq., on Thoroughbred Cattle, and J. W. Woodward, Esq., on Country Roads and Road-making.

Espy Gleanings.

There has been a number of pleasant social gatherings in Espy recently, among them being those at Mrs. George Tronsew's, Mrs. Hartman's and Mrs. W. Dietrick's.

Among Mrs. Philip Angle's visitors for the present week were Mr. and Mrs. L. Angle of Hazleton, Mrs. Kirkendall of Nescopeck, Mrs. Boon and Mrs. Garrison of Afton, Mrs. H. B. Angle of Espy, Miss Tillie Laubach of Forks, and Rev. Reamer, who is holding a protracted meeting at this place.

Rev. Wharton preached an excellent sermon on Sunday morning in which he expressed himself as being sorry to see so many of the time-honored customs of the fathers so lightly treated as they are at the present day. He is now holding a protracted meeting at Afton. Nineteen penitents presented themselves at the altar recently.

The Lutheran Church appreciates the talents, worth, and deep piety of their young Sunday school superintendent, Mr. Irvin Winters, whose efforts are a success. He is a student of the Bloomsburg State Normal School and expects to graduate in June. We hope that he will never grow weary in well doing.

Sleighing parties going out from this place are too numerous to mention.

On the morning of the 16th inst. as the family of H. B. Angle were quietly performing the duties of the day, they were startled by the door-bell being violently rung. The summons was answered by the lady of the house who found there two lady friends who monopolized her attention for some time, and then going to the window, exclaimed in an excited manner: "Oh, Aunt Mary, look here!" And she looked and saw loads upon loads of people and baskets. The people were soon all in the house and the baskets in the kitchen, where the contents of the baskets were soon transferred to the table. And oh, such chicken, cakes and pies; with oysters, coffee, and other delicacies too numerous to mention. It was Mrs. Angle's birthday. The party, eighty-four in number, all seemed to enjoy themselves most heartily. The time was passed with plays in which all participated, interspersed with music, both vocal and instrumental, and the grand dinner. Rev. R. C. H. Catterall of Berwick, honored the party by assisting to wait upon all of the tables which was no small matter; for, in addition to the eighty-four who came in sleighs and sleds from Berwick and Nescopeck, a number of friends in Espy were invited by the party, and all together there were about one hundred and twenty guests.

The party was over, the guests gone away,
When I heard mine host and hostess say
'Twas a joyful surprise, and we hope that they may
All come again at no far distant day.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

The lot of Hannah Knorr, deceased, on Third street opposite the M. E. Church, was sold at Orphans' Court Sale last Saturday, and bid in by Josiah Ralston for $700.

The following resolution was passed at a special meeting of the Town Council on Wednesday night.

RESOLVED, That notice be given to persons through whose property the route of sewer will pass as reported at this meeting of the Council by the engineer and shown by plan and profile marked "January 23rd 1884," and that they will be heard in referend to the passing of an ordinance or resolution adopting such route for the continuance of the sewer from the intersection of Iron and Sixth streets to the river by way of Iron, Seventh and Catharine streets, thence across the canal and land of McKelvy & Neal to the Ferry Road, connecting with former proposed route from Market street through Sixth street, at a meeting of the Council to be held on Wednesday the 30th day of January 1884 at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Rohrsburg Items.

On Friday evening last the 17 inst. there was a sociable surprise party met at the house of Alexander M. Kramer, a mile South of Rohrsburg, Greenwood township, were they had a grand oyster supper and other delicious things to eat, and spent a merry time from 7 o'clock until near 12 o'clock eating and drinking, telling stories, joking, and having a good time generally. There were ten couple and all married, with a good sprinkling of various ages.

Jacob Rantz, has got his new store house well stocked with good goods and sells cheap.

J. W. K

Jackson and Vicinity Notes.

The health of this community is generally good, no sickness to report, except bad colds, which are prevalent in all communities, at this time of year.

L. A. German Esq. tied the matrimonial knot on Saturday evening last, between Mr. Lloyd Albertson and Miss Elizabeth Lockart, both of Greenwood.

We understand that D. W. Parker and Lloyd Albertson have purchased a new engine and shingle mill, and that they will soon have it in successful operation, near Mr. Alinas Cole's grist mill.

We understand the business of a reporter writing up items for a vicinity is to report accidents, removals, death's etc., and such items of a general character as are interesting to the public generally.

Therefore we will refer our readers to the correspondent of the *Republican* viz. Pilgrim, whose hobby seems to be A. J. Derr's clerk. Now we would suggest, Mr. Pilgrim, that you take another text, as the people generally think that discourse worn out.

Again "Mr. Pilgrim" seems to be troubled about the future prosperity, politically of some other parties. We wonder if he has in his mind that young Republican from Jackson who we have been creditably informed is an applicant for the appointment of Mercantile Appraiser next year. We are not much of a prophet but we make this prediction and ask him to stick a pin here, viz. that when the Mercantile Appraisement is being made, a year from next spring, that young aspirant will be following the plow, or in the house singing a lullaby song.

Elder M. S. Blair of Blainchard, Centre Co., is holding a two week's meeting at the Christian Chapel in Jackson.

We have not heard of the lost dog being found as yet, but from the minute discription given of the same, we would not be surprised if Barnum would have him next summer in his caravan with his White Elephant.

NOW AND THEN.

Of all Oriental carpets the Persian are by far the best, and the test of a true Persian carpet is that used by the natives themselves namely, to drop a piece of red-hot charcoal upon it. This leaves a singed round spot. If the carpet is a good one of the first quality, the hand can then brush off the singed wool without the least trace of the burn being afterward discernible.

LOCAL NOTICES.

C. C. Marr pays 32 for butter, 30 for eggs, 12 for lard, 10 for chickens.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE

I. W. HARTMAN & SON'S

2700 yds light calico 5c.
2300 " " " 7c.
2200 " dark " 6 & 7c.
3000 gingham checks, tickings, stripes &c., for spring sales.

Come from up the river, come from over the river, come from all over whilst the good sleighing lasts.

C. C. Marr wants 5 bushels of flax seed.

Go to C. C. Marr for choice tea, coffee, sugar, syrups and canned goods, very cheap.

If you want dress silks or trimmings of any kind come and see us, our stock is large and prices the lowest. Clark & Son.

C. C. Marr wants pop corn.

W. J. Correll & Co. keep always on hand a large assortment of furniture to select from. Any special orders filled on short notice.

C. C. Marr is selling the best 50 cent syrup in town.

Fresh bread, rolls, biscuit and cakes of every description, at Phillips' Domestic bakery. 2w

C. C. Marr sells Day's soap, it is the best in town, try it.

C. C. Marr sells brown sugar for 8 cents, white at 10 cents.

Florida oranges from DeBarry's grove at Phillips' bakery. 2w

A few more blankets and comforts to sell cheap, at C. C. Marr's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Diamond Dyes will color anything any color, and never fail. The easiest and best way to economize. 10c, at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2 cent stamp.

Owenton, Ky.—Dr. I. F. Mundy, says: "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters one of the best tonics and prescribe it frequently.

We have just received a large line of 5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 sheeting muslins both in bleached and unbleached, at prices lower than ever: also prints, ginghams, cheviots, tickings, toweling, towels, table linens, crumb cloths, counterpanes, napkins; also headquarters for muslins of all kinds. Prices always the lowest. Clark & Son.

Have you seen our line of puffings, bias tuckings, rufflings, Hamburg laces (cheaper than ever), edgings, &c. Clark & Son.

We are offering some good big bargains in corsets, hosiery, gloves, underwear, blankets, &c., to close. Clark & Son.

CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, is not liable to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for he gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Cough, Colds, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

July 6-eow

Six bottles of Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir cured me of a severe case of Sciatic Rheumatism of the right hip of many years' standing. If any of my friends are so afflicted, I advise them to give it a trial.

A. L. SPENCER,
Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.
sept 22-1y

THIRTEEN YEAR'S DYSPEPSIA.

"I suffered with dyspepsia for 13 years," writes John Albright Esq., of Columbus, Ohio. *Sumvitan Nervine* cured me." As it always cures such disorders. At druggists.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Basanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Kleim. July 13-eow

Nervousness, debility and exhausted vitality cured by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

SOWING WILD OATS.

How many waste their time and resources in foolish experiments, with nasty worthless medicines that can never do them a whit of good. If you are sick and want help get a reputable remedy of established merit. The curative virtues of *Burdock Blood Bitters* have never been questioned. For an enfeebled circulation or a weak stomach they are splendid.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

It is worth more than riches, for without it riches cannot be enjoyed. How many people are without health who might regain it by using Kidney-Wort. It acts upon the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, cleansing and stimulating them to healthy action. It cures all disorders of these important organs, purifies the blood and promotes the general health. Sold by all druggists. See adv't.

Scranton, March 10, 1882.

Thirty-five years ago I was seized with Acute Rheumatism. Since that time I have never been free from it until I gave Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir a thorough trial. It cured me and I freely endorse it as a positive cure for chronic rheumatism.

SARAH MCCARTHY,
Matron to Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Hara of St. Vincent's Cathedral, Scranton, Pa., for the past twelve years.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy Bloomsburg, Pa.

WHAT WE CAN CURE, LET'S NOT ENDURE.

If we can cure an ache, or a sprain, or a pain or a lameness, or a burn, or a bruise, or a bite by using *Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, let's do it. *Thomas' Eclectric Oil* is known to be good. Let's try it.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching, and powerful in subduing disease.

GUARANTEED TO CURE a Cold or Cough—Acker's Celebrated English Remedy. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

WANT OF FAITH.

If C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Lung Affections, that he gives a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.

July 13-eow

FROM SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"I felt weak and languid; had palpitation of the heart and numbness of the limbs. *Burdock Blood Bitters* have certainly relieved me. They are most excellent." Mr. J. Wright.

DOCTORS AND CHURCHES.

Hundred of doctors who have visited Speer's Vineyards during the wine making season say his Wines have proved to be pure, unadulterated, of fine flavor and tonic properties and unsurpassed for their restorative powers: they prescribe them as very superior wines. The churches in New York and Brooklyn use the Port for their communion. For sale by druggists.

DESERVED POPULARITY.

The Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir which has accomplished so many excellent results here, is rapidly gaining its well deserved popularity in other parts of the country. Sufferers from rheumatism soon find out whether medicine labelled a "remedy" or "cure" is or is not what it purports to be, and they are rapidly marshaling under the banner of "Phelps." As far as we and our readers are concerned we need only say that we unconditionally adhere to all we have testified in favor of the Elixir.

E. H. RAUCH,
Editor CARBON COUNTY DEMOCRAT,
Mauch Chunk, Pa.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Baltimore, Md.—Dr. Irwin H. Eldridge, says: "I would recommend a trial of Brown's Iron Bitters in all cases of anaemic debility or when a tonic or appetizer is indicated."

ACKER'S BLOOD ELIXIR guaranteed; will cure all kinds of blood poisoning, *inherited* or *contracted*. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

RUIN WROUGHT IN THE FOREST.

How distressing it is to see acres of trees cut down in the midst of a noble forest. How saddening it is to see that thin spot in the midst of your otherwise abundant hair. Stop it at once by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam. For actual efficiency this famous article stands at the head of its class. Elegant for the toilet; delicious in ordor, and restores the original color to gray or faded hair. Economical, as a slight, occasional application keeps the hair and scalp in perfect order.

ARE YOU MISERABLE through Indigestion, Sour Stomach, or Constipation. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets we guarantee will relieve you. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

CARES OF LIFE.

As we come to them they are received, borne with, and passed over with no more than a thought, if we are in the enjoyment of health, but if suffering with Piles or skin disease of any kind they magnify a hundred fold. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which is an absolute cure for any affection of the kind and is sold for 50c ents. July 13-eow

MARRIAGES.

BOWER—SITLER.—At the bride's parents in Centre township, Monday Jan. 21st, by Samuel Hidlay, Esq., Mr. Boyd Bower of Briarcreek, to Miss Ida Sitler of Centre.

HEACOCK—RICHENDIFER.—On the 10th inst., at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Alfred L. Heacock of Greenwood township, to Miss Hannah E. Richendifer, of Mt. Pleasant township.

GIRTON—WELLIVER.—January 3rd, in Montour township, Columbia county, by Rev. Stuart Mitchell, Clarence P. Girton, of Hemlock, to Sade M. Welliver, of Montour.

LONGENBERGER—HETLER.—Mr. John J. Longenberger to Miss Mary E. Hetler, both of Hetlerville, at the Lutheran parsonage in Berwick, January 1st, 1884, by Rev. J. P. German.

NAUGLE—MILLER.—Mr. Milton A. Naugle to Miss Elmira C. Miller, at the Lutheran parsonage in Bewick, January 5, 1884, both of Nescopeck, by Rev. J. P. German.

STACKHOUSE—PIES.—By Luther German Esq., at his residence, on December 22nd, 1883, Mr. William C. Stackhouse of Pine township, this county, to Lizzie R. Pies of Sonestown, Sullivan county.

POUST—POLK.—On January 12th, 1884, by L. A. German, Esq., Mr. William B. Poust of Franklin township, Lycoming county, to Miss Emma Polk of Greenwood township, Columbia county.

CHARTER NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA OF FEBRUARY TERM 1884.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made in said Court on Saturday February, 16, A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock P. M., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Northern Columbia and Southern Luzerne County Agricultural Association," the character and object of which is the maintenance of facilities for the holding of fair or exhibitions of Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical products with the right to rent, purchase and hold real estate necessary for these purposes, and to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benents and privileges conferred by the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

C. B. JACKSON,
Dec 28, 1883. Solicitor.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

OF

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.

From January 8th, 1883, to January 7th, 1884.

JOHN K. GROTZ, Treasurer,

DR.

To bal as per settlement Jan 8, 1883	$ 9 71
" Cash rec'd of Bloom dup '83	1219 66
" Sugarloaf dup '82	50 00
" Scott dup '82	457 27
" Greenwood	301 10
" Bloom dup '83	580 00
" Scott dup '83	150 00
" Sugarloaf dup '83	30 00
" cash rec'd of Willits Kahler	150 00
" " E. H. Little from Luzerne County	307 06
" cash rec'd Lebanon Poor District on Leonard Reddr	21 75
" cash rec'd M. C. Woodward rent on Long House	51 50
" cash rec'd Thomas McBride produce sold	212 47
" cash rec'd Dr. Redaker sale of woolen goods	19 95
	$3559 69

CR.

By orders of 1882 redeemed	$ 17 75
" " " 1883 "	2315 75
" Postage	1 88
" amt. paid to Poor House	12 50
" Commission	57 35
" bal in Treasurer's hands	124 46 $3559 69

STATEMENT OF TAXES UNSETTLED—BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.

Dup	1882	Amt. pd.	Due
Greenwood	$ 674 79	$ 666 41	$ 8 38
Sugarloaf	206 80	135 65	71 15
Dup	**1883**	**Amt. pd.**	**Due**
Bloom	$1661 95	580 00	1081 95
Scott	375 77	150 00	225 76
Greenwood	515 18		515 18
Sugarloaf	159 31	30 00	129 31
	3793 83	1564 06	2229 78
Amt. of out standing orders Jan. 8, '83		17 75	
" orders issued from Jan. 8, '83 to Jan 7 '84 inclusive		3413 01	3430 80
" orders redeemed		3358 30	
" " out standing		77 30	3430 80

EXPENSES OF BLOOM DISTRICT for year ending Jan. 7th, 1884.

Auditors and clerks bill Jan. 1883	25 00
Four Papers printing statements Jan. 1883	45 00
Taking Wm. Fry to Danville	2 00
Hippopotamus Poor Tax, 1882	12 60
Elias Hower County " "	15 75
Elias Hower School " "	28 35 56 70
H. G. Creveling order Relief	8 50
J. M. Clark do 1.50, 2.50	4 00
W. M. Eves & John Lore do	1 00
Jesse Fritz & A. Labach do	1 00
J. H. Maize do	3 00 17 50
Town tax on Long house	1 42
Woodward, County tax on Long house	75
Woodward, School tax on Long house	1 35 3 52
Furman, coffin for Archie's child	5 00
Correl coffin and shroud for Em. Cook's child	8 00 13 00
M. C. Woodward constable for 1882	10 00
M. C. Woodward costs on Willits Kahler case	5 00
Charles Eck, lime	4 20
Caleb Barton, tramps	6 10
L. B. Rupert paid for do	2 50 8 60
H. R. Albertson horse hire	10 00
Coal 7,81 45.00	580 00 52 81
R. R. Little retaining fee	10 00
J. H. Kinports blank books	1 10
Making duplicates	10 00
William Mauser, lumber	12 22
Joan C. Jones, carpter work	80 00
J. H. Kinports, medicines	1 35
C. A. Kleim do	7 15
Moyer bro's do	26 36 34 86
Hemlock twp. expenses of Mrs. Hamilton	13 00
Geo. A. Jones, blanks for '82	1 40
Dr. H. W. Melleynolds	45 00
Dr. B. F. Gardener	45 00
samuel Keller phosphate	41 80
E. M. Kisner ruling Ruth Ann Parker to Poor House	1 75
J. B. Harman & H. J. Conner order of removal, Rosetta Dodson	2 00
Kuhn & Rice, beef	17 72
Jos. S. Reitz do	6 05 23 77
Charles Krug door & sashing	4 50
Bachman & Gross, chimney	8 50
C. F. Knapp, insurance	40 80
Fishingcreek twp. Katy Hiller Greenwood	97 21
Jacob Diefenbach, brooms	3 00
J. E. Wolever lumber	22 80
Samuel Shaffer carpenter work	3 13
L. B. Rupert postage and writing agreement	3 32
M. C. Woodward constable '83	10 00
R. Fahrman expenses removing Stella Turner, Mrs. L. Creasy and Fowler	23 74
Thos. McBride salary	70 00
L. B. Rupert do	50 00
St. Hospital L. Z. Kahler	165 60
" " Geo. Fox	126 51
" " Mary Hughes	119 57
" " Ephralm Ebner	48 21
Sundry bills for repairs, merchandise for family and paupers	43 65 593 33
	290 82

OUT-SIDE RELIEF.

William Lewis	83 25
L. J. Reaser	108 50
V. Keller and family	31 00
Emma Cook	23 60
Jackson Karns	58 03
Sarah Jones	42 00
C. Dennis	5 90
Mrs. Samuel Bernsides	4 50
Mrs. A. M. Zimmerman	92 20
Levi Hall	3 50
Hannah Fox	1 50
Hiram Long and family	31 00
Margaret Bower	38 10
Mrs. James McGurk	15 00
Mrs. Harriet E. Dawson	16 00
Mrs. Hannah Stouter	2 00
Mrs. A. Low	7 00
Mrs. Lafayette Casey	3 00
Mrs. James Archie coal	1 88
Isaiah Hoider and family	31 75
Peter Shanklin	2 25
Mrs. Elizabeth Wade	38 02
Mrs. Brown	1 41
Jones Boys	25 00
Mrs. Abby Forman	4 00
Mrs. G. Doan	54 52
Boyer	7 00
L. Reddr	5 00
G. W. Dodson	18 41 814 19
H. Fahrman salary	75 00
W. Morris "	75 00
F. A. Redeker "	75 00
	$3413 06

We, the undersigned Auditors of the townships comprising the Bloom Poor District, met at the Poor House on Monday January 7th 1884, of the said district, examined the accounts of the Treasurer and Directors from January 8, 1883 to January 7, 18 4, and the vouchers for the same and find them correct as set forth above.

The Auditors recommend that the Directors make immediate arrangements for having a good supply of water to Poor House.

THOS. WEBB,
J. M. LARISH,
C. C. TRENCH,
P. D. BLACK,
} Auditors.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO BLOOM POOR DISTRICT JAN. 7 '84.

Farm and buildings	13100 00
Baldwin's on Dennis property	100 00
Bal on Greenwood dup '82 less com and ex	6 38
Bal on Sugarloaf dup '82 less com and ex	71 15
Bal on Bloom dup '83 less com & ex	1081 95
Bal on Greenwood dup '83 less com and ex	515 18

An Adventure With a Shark.

THE THRILLING EXPLOIT OF A DIVER OFF THE GULF COAST.

Alfetto, the Spanish diver, met with a remarkable adventure and had a very narrow escape recently while engaged in diving operations on the Gulf Coast, near the little town of Morehead. The "Atlanta," one of the best known coasting vessels in these parts, was capsized in a squall on the 22nd of September, and sank just inside the bar. The owners of the craft contracted with a diving company to have her raised and to recover as much of her cargo as was still serviceable. Alfetto and another diver were engaged to do the work. They made several successful descents, but on the fourth trip the Spaniard met with the adventure of which we speak. His comrade signaled hastily to be drawn up, and when he had been hauled into the boat he related how Alfetto had been seized by a monster white shark and carried off; but scarcely had he done speaking when Alfetto rose from the water about fifty yards from the boat, and was picked up insensible, with several holes punched in the metallic part of his diving suit. Means were successfully adopted to bring him round, and next day he told the following story:

As you know we had made our fourth descent, and, while my companion clambered into the vessel, I waited on the ground till he should attach the cords to draw something out. I was just about to signal to be drawn up for a moment's rest, when I noticed a shadowy body moving at some distance above me and toward me. In a moment every fish had disappeared, the very crustaceans lay still upon the sand and the cuttle-fish scurried away as fast as they could. I was not thinking of danger, and my first thought was that it was the shadow of a passing boat. But suddenly a feeling of terror seized me. I felt impelled to flee from something, I knew not what. A vague horror seemed grasping after me, such as a child fancies when leaving a darkened room. By this time the shadow had come nearer and taken shape. It scarcely needed a glance to show me that it was a man-eater, and of the largest size. Had I signalled to be drawn up then it would have been certain death. All I could do was to remain still until it left. It lay off twenty or twenty-five feet, just outside the rigging of the ship, its body motionless, its fins barely stirring the water about its gills.

It was a monster as it was, but to add to the horror the pressure of the water upon my head made it appear as if pouring flames from my eyes and mouth, and every movement of its fins and tail seemed accompanied by a display of fire-works. I was sure the fish was thirty feet long, and so near that I could see its double row of white teeth.

Involuntarily I shrank closer to the side of the vessel. But my first movement betrayed my presence. I saw the shining eyes fixed upon; its tail quivered, as it darted at me like a streak of light. I shrank closer to the side of the ship. I saw it turn on one side, its mouth open, and heard the teeth snap as it darted by me. It had missed me, but only for a moment. The sweep of its mighty tail had thrown me forward. I saw it turn, balance itself, and its tail quivered as it darted at me again. There was no escape. It turned on its back as it swooped down on me like a hawk on a sparrow. The cavernous jaws opened, and the long shining teeth grated as they closed on my metal harness.

It had me. I could feel its teeth grinding on my copper breast plate as it tried to bite me in two; for, fortunately, it had caught me just across the middle, where I was best protected. Having seized me it went tearing through the water. I could feel it bound forward at each stroke of its tail. Had it not been for my copper helmet my head would have been torn off by the rush through the water. I was perfectly conscious, but somehow I felt no terror at all. There was only a feeling of numbness. I wondered how long it would be before those teeth would crunch through, and whether they would strike first into my back or my breast. Then I thought of Maggie and the baby, and wondered who would take care of them, and if she would ever know what had become of me. All these thoughts passed through my brain in an instant, but in that time the connecting air tube had been snapped, and my head seemed ready to burst with pressure, while the monster's teeth kept crunching and grinding away upon my harness. Then I felt the cold water begin to pour in and heard the bubble, bubble, bubble, as the air escaped into the creature's mouth. I began to hear great guns, and to see fire-works and rainbows and sunshine, and all kinds of pretty things; then I thought I was floating away on a rosy summer cloud, dreaming to the sounds of sweet music. Then all became blank. The shark might have eaten me at his leisure, and I never would have been the wiser. Imagine my astonishment then, when I opened my eyes on board this boat and saw you fellows around me. Yes, sir! I thought I was dead and ate up, sure.—*From the Panama Herald.*

Our Foreign Born Population.

The fact that of the fifty millions population in the United States nearly seven millions are foreign born are very portentious to many persons. That it has only come to be viewed with serious alarm within the memory of the present generation is owing in part to the greater influx of immigration in the past forty years, consequent upon the changing conditions and increasing discontent of the common people abroad, and it is measurably due to the fact that so many years ago nearly all of the inhabitants of this country were substantially "foreigners," or such near descendents of them, that the distinctions between the foreign born and native population were not so sharply drawn as now. Although there have been decennial censuses taken since 1790 we have no direct official information respecting the constituents of our population, as regards the place of birth, prior to 1850, nor adequate information prior to 1820 concerning the arrival at American seaports of foreign born persons.

The political troubles of 1848 in Germany, and the agricultural distress and resulting famine in Ireland about the same time, induced a sudden rise between 1850 and 1860 in the immigration, but since then the percentage which the foreign born bears to the native population has not materially varied from 13½ per cent. Those who read with alarm the statistics of enormous immigration nowadays are apt to forget that our total population is well nigh double what it was at the outbreak of the war, that the development of the country in the variety of interests and in the settlement of its domain is immensely beyond that of twenty years ago and that the disposition of a larger influx of foreigners than ever before is easily made without serious disturbance of our social and political forces.

Ireland and Germany have furnished the most considerable part of our foreign population, and in almost equal proportion, though Great Brittain and its trans-oceanic dependencies (excluding Ireland) and Canada combined, have given us nearly as many as either Hiberain or the fatherland. This foreign population has been subject to the widest diffusion, and however impressive it might be if it proceeded from one stock and was grouped in a single locality, the great variety and dissimilarity of the race which it presents and its general dispersion through the states, obviates the threatened danger of any notable foreign influence crystallizing here into an element hostile to our institutions. There are but three states and ten territories, all remotely West, in which the foreign born equals 50 per cent. of the native population; in thirteen states and territories it is 25 per cent., in eleven states it is 10 per cent; in ten from 2 to 10 and in eight less than 2 per cent. It is remarkably how the foreign and colored population are mutually exclusive, and almost in every section where the colored are found in large number the foreign born are not, and vice versa. It is reassuring to those who stand in such dread of foreign influence to observe how the predominance of the different races varies in different states. Although the Irish population of Pennsylvania largely out-number the German there are nearly as many Irish born residents of Massachusetts as of our own state; in New York, Connecticut, California and New Jersey the Irish top the list; in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Texas, Iowa, Missouri and Ohio the Germans assert themselves quite as emphatically in the lead; in Minnesota the Scandinavians are far ahead of any other, and a goodly number of them are settled in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. The number of natives of British America found in Massachusetts and michigan is astonishing, until explained by the lumber interests and factory industries; two thirds of all the Mexicans are in Texas and 70 per cent. of the Chinese in California; two-thirds of the Irish in the country are east of Pittsburg's meridian, and two-thirds of the Germans are west of it. Most of the Russians in the country are Mennonites and Kansas has the largest number of them; Ohio of Swiss; Wisconsin the Bohemians; New York the Poles, Austrians and French; and Michigan the Hollanders. Foreigners generally display an appetency for city life, though the more numerous races have of late years shown a falling off as elements of city population. Fall River, and Lawrence, Mass., textile manufacturing cities in the East, and San Francisco, Cal., extreme geographical points, show the highest rank in foreign born relatively, to the total population, and next to them come Chicago and Detroit, central commercial cities on the lakes.

These striking facts all point to the same conclusion that our foreign born population is so widely dispersed as to be easily assimilated. It presents the widest range of diversity in its elements, and is taken up and moulded by the people of different commonwealths as much unlike each other as the bulk of our foreign immigration is dissimilar to the native. There is no greater percentage of influx, so long as it comes from the civilized races, than is healthy to the body politic, and nowhere to-day are the foreign elements of our population uniting and massing against the native. In fact it is easier to array the one of these elements against the other even now than to incite them to an anti-American attack upon the institutions of their adopted country or to arouse the spirit of Know-Nothingism to shut the gates upon the immigrant.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

No, Charles was never a hard drinker," said a wife in reference to her husband; "but when he resolved on the first of last January to abstain from drinking beer for one year he did a very wise thing for himself and a very fortunate one for me."

"He has kept his pledge, then, up to the present time?" asked the assembled company.

"Yes, he has," replied his wife; "not a drop of beer has passed his lips since last New Year's day, and you will appreciate how wise and fortunate it has been for both of us when I tell you that as a result of his abstemiousness he has purchased a piano, a pair of beautiful diamond earrings, a sealskin sacque, and a great many other things, as well, for me, and an elegant gold watch for himself."

"All purchased from money that, had he abstained from drinking, would have gone for beer?"

Every cent," was the reply.

"Well," vouchsafed an old lady from the other side of the room, "if your husband managed to make all those purchases from his beer savings, he certainly could never have been a hard-drinker. He must have been an easy one.—*Phila. Eve'g Call.*

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With a bilious fever;

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

Dublin, June 6, '81. R. FITZPATRICK.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb., 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me,"
The seco'd made me as well and strong as when a child.
"And I have been so to this day."
My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious
"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—
"Incurable!"
Seve'l bottles of your bitters cured him and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.
And many more are using them with great benefit.
They almost
Do miracles?" —*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

How to Get Sick.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters.

The Philadelphia Times.

1884.

The Philadelphia Times, 1884.

The *Times* will enter upon the new year stronger and more prosperous than ever before in its history—more widely read and quoted, more heartily commended, and more fiercely criticised, with a more complete organization, and an abler staff of co-arbitrators—and with the same independence and fearlessness that has made it successful and powerful in the past.

The *Times* has no party to follow, no candidates to advance, but will meet every issue, as it has ever done, with consistent devotion to the right, to honest government, and the public welfare. And, while maintaining its position as the leading journal of Philadelphia, it will aim to be continually in the advance in all that can add value to a newspaper.

The value of a newspaper is not in its size or display, but in the intelligence and care, the conciseness and freshness with which it is edited. The *Times* spends lavishly for news from all parts of the world, but all its dispatches are carefully edited and condensed, in order to give the complete news of the day in the most concise and attractive shape, and with it a large variety of entertaining and instructive reading. The best writers at home and abroad are employed to enrich its columns, and to make it a journal adapted both to the busy man and to the leisure of the home circle, a welcome visitor to intelligent and honest citizens of every political, religious, and social taste.

The *Weekly Times* is altogether different from the weekly newspapers of twenty years ago. The day of those papers is gone by. The telegraph and better local newspapers everywhere, especially in the thriving centres of rural population, have made the old weekly metropolitan newspaper unsatisfying. Those that cling to their ancient usages have lost their hold on our forwarding people; they are but shadows of their former greatness, and they have but a shadow of their former power. Those papers have had their usefulness, but it is gone; and, with it, they are going too. It was not the fault of the papers; it was the improvement of the country that brought about the change. Men and women, wherever they live, now require fresher news; and they require more than news.

The *Weekly Times* gathers off the types of every passing week whatever has lasting interest to people at large, and sets it before them in such generosity of paper and print as would have astonished us all twenty years ago.

Daily.—Twelve cents a week, fifty cents a month, $6 a year, two cents a copy.

Sunday.—Four cents a copy, $2 a year.

Weekly.—One copy, $2 a year; five copies, $8 a year; ten copies, $15 a year; twenty copies, $25 a year, with one copy free to the getter up of every club.

THE TIMES,
PHILADELPHIA.

FROM THE PRESIDENT
OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.

Gentlemen:

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three reasons:—

1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
3d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,

WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

GAIN
Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered?
"Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 12 leading doctors in Detroit." M. W. Doversaur, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak?
"Kidney-Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live." Mrs. M. M. B. Goodwin, Ed. *Christian Monitor* Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?
"Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."
Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief."
Dr. Phillip C. Baird, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured my case of chronic Liver Disease after I prayed to die."
Henry Ward, late Co. I, 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, it better cured me when I was lame I had to roll out of bed."
C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unrelenting suffering. Its worth $10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 15 years use of other medicines."
Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria?
"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."
Dr. H. R. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?
"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."
Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles." Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me."
Geo. H. Howe, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked?
"Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years."
Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Somercoat, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT
THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

TRAVERSE JURORS.
FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Geo. Bryant, Wm. Brobst, Joseph Edwards, Lloyd Fox, M. C. Woodward.
Beaver—Nathan Bredbenner, Israel Schell.
Berwick—Hugh Linden, Louis Stiles.
Briarcreek—Andrew Fowler, H. C. Learn, Reuben H. Sitler.
Catawissa—Henry Hollingshead.
Centre—J. H. Aikman.
Conyngham—Patrick McDonald.
Fishingcreek—Theo. B. Henry, Joseph Mears, Hiram Paden, Elias Wenner.
Franklin—Jacob Artley.
Greenwood—Clinton Dewitt, James Everett, Wilbur Hess, Wilson Kramer, Samuel McHenry.
Hemlock—Depue Pursell.
Jackson—Joel Albertson, John H. Fritz, James Robbins
Locust—John Hughes.
Mifflin—William Hartzell, Wm. F. Keller, Samuel Nuss.
Mt. Pleasant—Melchal Ruckle.
Orange—J. H. Kline.
Sugarloaf—J. L. Harvey.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—John Diely, John K. Girton, Solomon Heist, Wesley Solleder, E. F. Townsend.
Beaver—Michael Fry.
Benton—Eli McHenry, Ira Thomas.
Berwick—Henry Wanich.
Briarcreek—J. W. Bowman, Lamon Martz, George W. Miller.
Catawissa—F. P. Creasy, Luther Eyer.
Centre—E. E. Low, Allen Shellhammer.
Conyngham—Pat' Haley, John Purcell, Chas Weideman.
Fishing Creek—C. J. Ash, C. F. Kindig, Geo. Reber, David Yost.
Greenwood—Clem Ruckle.
Hemlock—Theo. Dent, Jno. S. Neyhart.
Locust.—Adam Dimerick.
Madison—D. A. Shultz.
Main—H. G. John.
Mifflin—Jacob Gruver, Henry Nuss.
Orange—Dupont Megargle.
Roaring Creek—Geo. F. Craig.
Scott—E. S. Case, Wm. Hopper, Jr.
Sugarloaf—Joshua B. Hess.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—John Armstrong, Jonathan Bachman, Davis Brooks, A. H. Neyhart, James C. Sterner, William Steemans.
Beaver—J. Paul Fry.
Benton—John Lazarus.
Berwick—S. C. Jayne.
Briarcreek—Isaac Bower.
Centre—Joseph R. Pohe, Morris Seybert.
Fishingcreek—Eli Pealer.
Franklin—Jackson Cleaver.
Greenwood—George Patterson.
Hemlock—Lewis Hartman.
Locust—Chas. Beaver, Michael Stine, Jr., Daniel Homeberger, Daniel Knorr.
Main—J. E. Longenberger,
Mifflin—Aaron Andreas.
Montour—Elmer Runyan.
Orange—A. H. Kitchen.

LIST OF CASES.

FEBRUARY TERM.

S. P. Case and S. P. Wolverton vs D. H. & W. R. R. Co.
Henry Rhoads vs. Daniel Boyer and Andrew Boyer, T. T.
George W. Helfrick, receiver, vs. Joseph M. Freck.
Orangeville M. S. F. & L. Association vs. Joseph A. Henrie, et al.
John R. Yohe vs. John Hinderliter.
Wm. F. Bibby vs. I H. Seesholtz, et al.
Catherine Schmeck's use vs. W. F. Bibby.
J. M. Smith, assignee, vs. Calvin Clark, et al.
W. G. Yetter, executor, vs. Wm. Yeager.
Geo. Bevan vs. L. A. Riley & Co.
Casper Rhawn's admr. vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
Isaac Weckerly's executors vs. D. B. Frederick.
Frank McLaughlin vs. M. E. Walker.
Ephraim Kramer vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
C. B. Brockway's assignee vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
D. A. Hess vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
Daniel Walter vs. J. P. Lewis.
Aaron Bogart vs. Peter Bogart.
F. P. Evans vs. U. H. Ent Sheriff.
Phineas Smith vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
Eli Weaver vs. Peter J. Weaver, executor.
Lloyd Shuman vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
Lloyd Yeager vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
Henry Harner, et ux., vs. N. & W. Ry. Co.
Andrew Creveling vs. William Thomas.
Levi Kurtz vs. Joseph Beam, et ux.
D. F. Seybert vs. Geo Breisch.
Gideon Stecker's admr. vs. Thos. Hickey.
Stephen Wolf vs. John M. Miller.
Alinas Cole vs. Sarah Hess.
Jacob Hain vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
W. G. Yetter vs. N. & W. B. Ry. Co.
Jane Moyer vs. James S. Lewars, admr.
William Coleman vs. C. F. Palmer, et al.
City of Phila. Trustees vs. Abram Betting et al.
John Shuman vs. N. & W. B. Ry.
John Brofee vs. William Billman.
John Brofee vs. Andrew Rupp.
H. W. Weir vs. Richard Angell, et al.
David Wilson, et ux. vs. Harvey Graham.
Lydia Robbins vs. Jacob B. Stoker's Adm.
A. J. Evans vs J. B. Robinson.
W. R. Jackson vs Sherman Boooth.
Peter Helwig's Ex'r vs Peter Helwig.
George Boyer vs Thomas Geraghty.
H. W. Hess, et al vs Hiram F. Everett.
D. S. Laubach vs J. W. & S. A. Smith.
A. J. Colley vs Jacob Young.
Isaac C. Burrell vs. Phila. & Reading R. R. Co.
J. K. Robbins & Son vs Charles Hughes.
O. D. L. Kostenbauder vs Charles Hughes.
H. E. Hencock vs. William Masteller.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
LUMBER!!

Having purchased a large tract of hemlock timber and having a steam mill on the same, I am prepared to fill all sizes and lengths of house and barn bills in a few days' notice at very low prices. I also keep constantly on hand a full stock of SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, SIDING, &c. Parties will save money by getting prices before purchasing elsewhere.

H. B. Low,
Orangeville, Pa.
12-7-3m.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

—:o:—

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.

CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS. ly3 Jan 26 '83-1y.

100 YOUNG MEN WANTED
TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.

No charges unless situations are furnished. A good chance to secure a first-class position. The Postal Telegraph Co., will soon be ready for business, and will want hundreds of operators. For full particulars, address P. & N. J. TELEGRAPH CO., Main Office, 926 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Branch Office, 506 Market St., Wilmington, Del. Through Wires. Jan 4-4w d

BUTTER
For COLOR and SWEETNESS
Use BEARD'S CONCENTRATED
Extract of Annatto.
It Enlarges your Color. Brightest and Strongest. Ask for your Grocer. Sold everywhere. Manufactured by WM. BEARD, 510, 512, 514 & 516 Market St., PHILAD'A.
June 1-1y a&s

PEABODY HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA.

9th St. south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $3.00 per day. Remodelled and newly furnished.

W. Payne, M. D.,
nov 30-1 y Owner & Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Mover's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,016,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phoenix, of London	5,266,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,97
Hartford of Hartford	2,173,866
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,085,59

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 26, '81-1f.

SPEER'S
PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE
Also
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage, it is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled,

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.
Sep. 28-831yr.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

YOU CANNOT GET WELL AT HOME.

Fairview Electropathic Institute,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A GOOD PLACE FOR THE SICK.

—o—

The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a specialty. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.

Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in. PROF. HENRY MILLS,
Mrs. ALICE FRENCH MILLS,
Lock Box 97. Binghamton, N. Y.
Sept. 7 '83 1y.

FITS A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS.
From Am. Journal of Medicine.
Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 30 years' standing, successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P.O. address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address
Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.
Jan 4-4w d

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

WANTED.—One Lady or Gentleman in every town to work and canvass. $25 a week and expenses. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING, CO.
1-4-4m 17 North Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

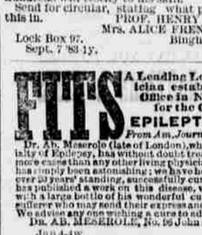
WE WANT 1000 BOOK AGENTS
For Gen. DODGE'S & Gen. SHERMAN'S Best New Book
THIRTY-THREE YEARS AMONG
OUR WILD INDIANS.
The *fastest selling* new book out. Indorsed by Pres't Arthur, Gen's Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, and thousands of Eminent Judges, Bishops, Clergymen, Editors, Etc., as *the best book on Indian Life ever written, and the finest illustrated work ever issued.* This famous book takes like wildfire, and Agents sell 10 to 20 a day. ☞1000 More Agents Wanted. The best chance to make money ever offered. Send for Circulars, Specimen Pages, Extra Terms, etc. to
A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.
Jan 4-4w d

OIL WINTERGREEN,
PEPPERMINT, ETC,

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & CLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Jan 11-4w r

CATARRH



MANY persons in Pittston are using Ely's Cream Balm, a catarrh remedy, with most satisfactory results. A lady is recovering the sense of smell, which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years. Mr. Barber has used it in his family and commends it very highly.—*Pittston, Pa., Gazette.*

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequaled for colds in head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Jan 4-4w d

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
Jan 11-4 w d

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above—N. B—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.
Feb. 9th—1yr. r

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR,

J. SALTZER,
HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT
Ready and Waiting for You.

The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of

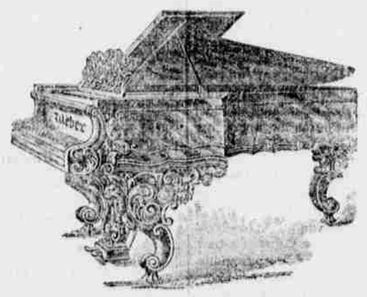
ELEGANT CLOTHING

AND

Big Inducements {GENTS' FURNISHINGS.} Big Display.

OUR RECEIPTS
OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Call and be Convinced that We
Lead in quality, fit and price.
Largest stock & lowest prices can always be found at the
OLD RELIABLE STORE
OF
David Lowenberg.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,
FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.
Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,
MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA
Junel

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

CATARRH

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES CO

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1884.

The Sewer Injunction.

JUDGE RICE'S OPINION.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss.

David J. Waller, *et. al.* Taxpayers, vs. George A. Herring, *et. al.* Presdt., and Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg.

In the Court of Common Pleas sitting in Equity.

No. 1, February Term 1884.

Motion for continuance or dissolution of preliminary injunction.

I. If the present bill were rested upon a supposed right to compel the Town Council to specifically perform the contract with the Normal School and the county, it could not be sustained. The county commissioners expresly disavow any objection on the part of the county to the action of the Council in changing the route of the sewer, and the Normal School is not a party to the bill. But if it were, it is doubtful if its contract with the town would give it the right to appeal to a court of equity to restrain the corporate authorities from exercising their discretion in the location of the sewer, even though such action might involve a change in the route from that had in view when the contract was made, (see P. & R. R. R. Co. vs. City of Philadelphia, 8 Phila 112.) It would be manifestly improper for us to declare here what effect such change in the route will have on the contract. All that we decide is, that the rights of the Normal School under the contract, are private rights, and, so far as at present appears, must be adjudicated in another form.

II. For the purposes of the present motion, the averment that the defendants threaten to enter upon the lands of one of the plaintiffs in the bill, against his objection, for the proposed sewer is put out of the case by the denial of the defendants in their affidavits that such is their intention. Hence we need not inquire whether such fact, if uncontradicted, would constitute an equity upon which the bill by the present plaintiffs as *tax-payers* could be maintained.

III. The prayer of the bill therefore, so far as material, is for an injunction to restrain the defendants, the president and members of the Town Council of the town of Bloomsburg, from proceeding to construct a proposed common sewer over the route designated by the resolution of December 10, 1883. The resolution referred to proposes to materially change the route from that determined upon by a previous resolution adopted November 27th, 1883. The first ground of objection to the validity of the action of the council which we shall notice is, that the resolution was not passed by the number of votes required by the fourth section of the by-laws which provides as follows: "four members in Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction or ordinary business, * * * but no resolution or vote * * * providing for any outlay of money by the town, or for authorizing or approving any contract, work, improvement or proceeding, creating or involving any pecuniary obligation or expenditure by the town shall be made or passed by less than four votes in Council." In connection with this by-law the fifth should also be considered. It reads as follows: "The yeas and nays upon any question to be determined in Council may be demanded by any member thereof, and thereupon the same shall be taken and entered in full upon the minutes." The minutes read as follows: Messrs. Sterling and Rabb moved the adoption of the following resolution, viz: Resolved, that the location of the main sewer as by resolution adopted Nov. 27th, be changed and the amended location be as follows; * * * * · The yeas and nays were called and resulted as follows: Yeas, Messrs. Rabb, Sterling and Hassert. Nay, Mr. Waller. The Presdt. declared the resolution adopted." If the yeas and nays had not been recorded in pursuance of a call the presumption would be from the declaration by the president of the result of the vote, that the resolution had been regularly passed and the burden would then be on the plaintiffs to show that less than the required number of votes had been cast in its favor. But in view of the fact that they were called and that in such case the by-law requires that they be recorded, we are compelled to start out with the proposition that the minutes on their face do not show that four votes were cast for the resolution. But it is asserted in the defendants' affidavit that the minutes are incorrect, that in fact the President cast his vote in the affirmative, thus making the four necessary votes. Two questions are therefore raised, first, was the President entitled to vote; second, is it competent for the defendant in the present proceeding to contradict or qualify their own record.

The organization of the town of Bloomsburg differs in many material respects, from that of boroughs. There has been some contrariety of opinion as to the authority of the chief burgess of a borough, incorporated under the general law, to take part in and preside over the deliberations of the Council. The affirmative was held in the Common Pleas of Chester county by Butler P. J. (Price against Beale 6 Luz. Leg. Reg. 149,) and the negative was held in the Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, by Pershing P. J. (Com. vs. Kepner 10 Phila. 510.) Judge Conyngham also held the negative under the charter of the borough of Wilkesbarre in a case reported in 8 Luz. Leg. Reg. 113. But as to the authority of the President of the town of Bloomsburg, the act of incorporation has left little room for question. Section 11 of the act of incorporation reads as follows: "The electors of said town * * * shall * * * elect a *Town Council* to consist of a president and six members who shall severally hold their offices for the term of one year, and the said Council and the president thereof shall respectively possess all the powers conferred upon them by this act, and shall perform all the duties enjoined thereby." (Act 4th March 1870 P. L. 344) Section II of the Act of April 3d 1851 which is made a part of the charter reads thus: "The powers of the corporation shall be vested in the corporate officers designated in the charter. They shall have power &c.," and section III of the same act provides that a majority of the corporate officers shall constitute a quorum. The president therefore does not act in a distinct capacity from, but is a constituent part of, that body designated as the Town Council in which the corporate authority of the town is vested and at the same time is the person designated by law to preside over its deliberations. He is none the less a member of the body, because he is elected by the people, and not by the body itself. He is counted in making up a quorum, and there being no negative provisions in the act, we are of the opinion that upon a fair construction of the same, he is entitled to vote at least where his vote is necessary to decide a tie or to make up the number required by the by-law under consideration. If any other construction were to be adopted, it might be fairly questioned whether the by-law would not be inconsistent with that provision of the general law incorporated in the charter which makes a majority a quorum. For would not that provision be inoperative if after a quorum of four, the president being one, were assembled they could take no action, except on ordinary business? Would it not require a quorum for the transaction of other than ordinary business to consist of five including the president? A by-law must not be inconsistent with the charter. The latter is the fundamental law of the corporation.

We now come to consider the second question. The law requires the corporate officers to make full records of their proceedings, and to provide for the preservation thereof" (par. III. sec. 3. Act April 3 1851,) and "to appoint a * * * secretary" (par. V ibid). It is the duty of the secretary to "attend all the meetings of the corporation, keep full minutes of their proceedings, * * * certify copies of any book, paper, record, by-law, rule, regulation, ordinance or proceeding of the corporation under the seal thereof, which copies so certified shall be good evidence of the act or thing certified &c.," (sec. 8 ibid). The record therefore, kept by the officer designated by law to keep the same is the primary evidence. Whether it would exclude other evidence of unrecorded action, or evidence to explain an ambiguity need not be decided here. Neither of these things are attempted to be shown. The defendants undertake to justify their action by a regularly and lawfully adopted ordinance, but in order to overcome the effect of the averments of the bill, it seems to us, that they are obliged to contradict the primary evidence of the method of its adoption; in other words, to show by patrol that four members voted in the affirmative when their record shows that only three so voted. Can this be done? We think it cannot. Parol evidence may, if necessary, be admitted to apply a resolution or recorded vote of a town to its proper subject matter, but not, in general to explain, enlarge or contradict its terms or meaning in respect to matters, (as for example laying out a highway or street) regularly within the jurisdiction of the town or its officers, and where the entry of record is made in pursuance of law." 1 Dillon Mun. Corp. 2 Ed 5235. The same learned author says: "Parol evidence in a collateral "action cannot be received to contradict the "records of a public corporation required "by law to be kept in writing, or to show "a mistake in the matters as therein re-"corded" ibid Sec. 236. School District vs. Atherton 12 Mel. 105. The case of Morrison Adair vs. City of Lawrence 98 Mass. 221 is in point and we quote at some length from the opinion of the court: "The only "authority conferred on a city by which "it can legally appropriate money to cele-"brate a holiday, is found in St. 1861, c. "165 * * * It can be exercised only in "pursuance of 'a vote of two-thirds of the "members of each branch of the "City Council present and voting by yea "and nay vote.' There was no competent "evidence on trial of this case that the city "of Lawrence had duly exercised any au-"thority under this statute for the celebra-"tion of the Fourth of July when the plain-"tiff was injured; or that any one was "duly empowered to purchase fire-works in "behalf of the city to be used in such cele-"bration. The only competent evidence "of any such authority is to be found in "the record of the proceedings of the City "Council kept according to the provisions "of law. By the act * * * * it is ex-"pressly provided that each board com-"posing the City Council shall keep a "record of its own proceedings and that a "city clerk shall be chosen who shall be "the clerk of the board of aldermen. "Parol evidence was inadmissible to prove any acts or proceedings of the city council or that the record of such proceedings as kept by the clerk was erroneous or defective." (See also Mayhew vs. Gayhead 13 Allen 129.)

Now, whether our courts would go to the extent of deciding that the corporation could set up against a third person or to affect rights which might have attached on the faith of the action of the corporate officers, a failure on their part to comply with their own by laws we are not prepared to affirm. Other principles would then be involved which might affect the question. But after careful consideration and examination of the authorities, we are clear that the corporate officers themselves may be restrained from proceeding to incur debt for a public improvement of this nature where their official record shows on its face that their action will be in contravention of the same. There is no hardship in such a ruling of which they can complain; for this leaves the general subject within their control, and the authority to correct their record, if it is erroneous, is with them and not with the court. Taking by-laws IV and V together we conclude that in a proceeding of this nature the minutes should show—the yeas and nays having been called—four affirmative votes, and that, as they now stand, the injunction should for the present be continued.

IV. A further objection urged by the plaintiffs is, that, as a meeting intervened between the adoption of the original resolution (Nov. 27th,) and the adoption of the present change in the same, the action of the Council was in violation of by-law VI. In this we cannot concur. Surely that by-law was not intended to tie the hands of the Council for all time, and to prevent it from repealing an ordinance, or adopting another in its stead even though a meeting may have intervened. This, as we view it, was not a reconsideration of a former order, vote, or resolution, but an independent act or resolution as much as if the Council had repealed the former ordinance or adopted an entirely new route.

V. Assuming that by the construction of the sewer over the proposed route the debt will be increased to the amount covered in the bill, we are still unable to conclude, from the evidence now before us, that the resolution is invalid on that account. According to the report of the committee made June 6th, 1883, two *per centum* of the last assessed value of the taxable property of the town is.....$16,189.00

The present debt is...$16,195 24

The debt in 1874 was $10,867 88 $5,327.36

Difference..... $10,852 64

We assume from this report that the amount of existing indebtedness incurred since the adoption of the constitution and the present proposed increase in the same taken together will not exceed two *per centum* of the last assessed valuation. If so, then the case is within the ruling in Pike Co. vs Rowland 13 Nor. 238. If we are incorrect in this assumption and have misapprehended the plaintiffs' position an opportunity will be afforded for correction.

VI. It is averred in the bill that the resolution of December 10th, 1883, was adopted at a special meeting. On the argument it was conceded that this was incorrect. It was a meeting held in pursuance of an adjournment from the regular monthly meeting of December 5th, 1883, and hence special notice to the two absent members of Council was not required. The learned author to whose work we have had frequent reference says:—"A regular meeting unless special provision is made to the contrary, may adjourn to a future fixed day, and at such meeting it will be lawful to transact any business which might have been transacted at the stated meeting of which it is indeed, but the continuation" 1 Dillon Mun. Corp. ss 225. This might not be conclusive on a court of equity, if it satisfactorily appeared that the bringing of the matter up for consideration at an adjourned meeting, when there was not a full attendance and when it was not expected was done for sinister and corrupt purposes or was the result of a trick to head off opposition and to prevent a full consideration of the matter by the whole Council. But however this may be, we find nothing in the affidavits which would warrant the court in annulling the action of the Council for the cause of complaint now under consideration. We may doubt the wisdom and expediency of a majority, in a matter so important as this, standing upon their strict legal right to proceed in the absence of members who have had no actual notice or knowledge of the meeting. But we are not authorized to say that they acted illegally, nor that their action was inspired by unworthy motives to prevent the minority from expressing their dissent, nor that it was not the result of their deliberate and honest judgment. It would establish a very dangerous precedent to infer either of these things from the fact that the action was taken at an adjourned meeting and in the absence of other members of the Council. For such a ruling, while designed to protect a minority in their rights, might become the subject of great abuse by a faction perversely refusing to attend the regularly adjourned meetings and thus obstructing the transaction of necessary and legitimate business.

VII. Finally, several considerations not directly affecting the legality of the action of the Council were urged upon the argument as reasons for restraining the defendants from proceeding. Chief of these reasons are: 1st, that the Sanitarium and the D. L. & W. R. R. depot will not be accommodated; 2nd, that the expense will be increased; 3rd, that by reason of the angles in the route as now proposed the sewer will be likely to become obstructed; 4th, that releases for the right of way over the new route have not been procured, while over the former route they have been; 5th, that the effect of the change will be to release the Normal School from its contract, and thus to cast an additional burden on the town. The defendants assert, on the other hand, that some if not all of these objections are in fact unfounded, and that the present plan has advantages over the former one, which we need not here enumerate. We are not prepared to say that all of the objections to the present plan can be sustained, nor that such as are well founded are not counterbalanced by other advantages which it will have over the former plan. However this may be, we feel constrained to say, that the grounds of objection to a change in the route as urged upon the argument are well worthy the consideration of the Council, and if they have not already been fully weighed it may not yet be too late for that body to consider them before proceeding farther.

But we are clearly convinced, that, for none of these reasons, nor for all taken together is the court authorized to interfere. This results from the nature of the extreme remedy here invoked and the principles which control its exercise, as well as from the independence of the Council from control by the court, in matters of discretion. In general a preliminary injunction will not issue in a doubtful case; and the equity power of the court, so far as it can be marked here, extends only "to the prevention or restraint of the commission or continuance of acts contrary to law and prejudicial to the interests of the community, or the rights of individuals." In adopting a plan and route for the public sewers in the first place and in modifying and changing the same the Council acts within the scope of its authority. To that body is delegated the discretion, and its judgment is not to be controlled by the court. We may restrain illegal acts, and may possibly interfere in a very clear case of abuse of discretion, and also where they transcend or misjudge their powers, but not otherwise. When a chancellor undertakes to pass upon the wisdom of their acts he enters their domain, and substitutes his judgment for theirs. Over the subject under consideration the legislature has given to the corporate authorities large powers, and their duty to the public and the municipality demand of them the exercise of discretion and vigilance. Presumptively they act for the public good, and if they err in judgment the corrective power is in the people and not in the court. Upon this subject Judge Dana pertinently says: "They may transcend their powers or fail in their duty and thus by acts of commission or of omission become amenable to the supervisory control of the court. But to warrant interference by injunction with the exercise by the defendants of the powers and discretion specially intrusted to them by the legislature, the case should be clear from doubt." Ford vs. the burgess &c., 6 Luz. Leg. Reg. 54. The authorities upon this subject are abundant and uniform. 1 Dill. Mun. Corp. 58; Carr vs. Northern Liberties 11 C. 329; Wharton vs School directors 6 Wr. 362 (opinion of Judge Woodward); Wain vs. Phila. 3 Out. 237; Rounfort vs. the Council 2 Pears. 101; Parrish vs. the city of Wilkes-Barre 11 Luz. Leg. Reg. 241.

Except for the reasons affecting the question of the defendants compliance with by-laws four and five we conclude that the court has no authority upon the present showing to interfere to control their action. But until the objections suggested in that connection are removed the injunction must be continued.

And now to-wit Jan. — 1884 the preliminary injunction heretofore awarded is continued until further order; subject, however, to the right of the town council to proceed in a lawful and regular manner in the adoption of any resolution or ordinance within their legitimate powers relating to the sewer question, or to validate and correct their former action and proceedings; and also with leave, on due notice to the plaintiffs or their solicitors, to move to dissolve or modify this injunction for cause shown.

Jan. 19th '84 CHARLES E. RICE.

Presdt. Judge 11 Jud. Dist. Presiding by virtue of the certificate of Hon. William Elwell Presdt. Judge filed Jan. 1st 1884.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The partnership heretofore existing between John G. Freeze and Michael F. Eyerly, and the business arrangement between John G. Freeze, Michael F. Eyerly and Hiester V. White in the law and collection business is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the retirement of Mr. Eyerly. The books and business of the late firm of Freeze & Eyerly, will remain in the hands of John G. Freeze by whom the practice will be continued. Mr. H. V. White will remain in the law office hitherto and now occupied by him, where he can be consulted on all legal business as heretofore.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
MICH'L F. EYERLY,
H. V. WHITE.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and make payment to John G. Freeze at his office in Brower's bulding, or to Michael F. Eyerly in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House. FREEZE & EYERLY.

Dec 31, 1883, 3t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and will be presented to the said court on the first Monday of February 1884, and confirmed after the fourth day of said term unless exceptions be filed within that time.

1. The first account of C. B. Jackson, Trustee, of Benjamin S. Gilmore, Bloomsburg.

W. KRICKBAUM,
Jan 1884 Prothonotary.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA:

No. 78, December Term, 1883.

Adam Kline vs. John Kline, et. al. Writ of partition or valuation to Adam Kline, John Kline, William Kline, Daniel Kline, Rebecca Blue, William Swisher and Mary Ann his wife, in right of said wife, and Franklin Metz and Christiana his wife, in right of said wife—take notice, that by virtue of the above writ of partition or valuation, to me directed, an inquest will be held upon the premises therein described on the 26th day of January, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to ascertain and inquire, among other things, whether the said premises can be parted and divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, to the parties above named, otherwise to value and appraise the same, when and where you may attend if you see proper. JOHN MOUREY,

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Dec. 22, '83. Sheriff. dec 28

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HELWIG, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in hands of the administrator, in the estate of Joseph Helwig, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on January 25th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate, must appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
Jan 4 Audito